"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; fair tomorrow; moderate northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,775. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TO GRANT RISE OF FREIGHT RATES

Authoritatively Learned That Commission Will Permit Five Per Cent. Increase.

MEANS $50,000,000 A YEAR

Eastern Railroads Only Benefit from Present Decision—Announcement by Tuesday.

STIMULUS TO PROSPERITY

Expected That Carriers' Good Fortune Will Be Reflected in All Lines of Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, according to information given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from an authoritative source, has reached a decision to grant the application of the Eastern railroads to increase their freight rates. The decision is now being written and probably will be handed down by next Tuesday, the date on which the order suspending the rates applied for by the railroads will expire.

The information given to THE TIMES correspondent was that the commission would allow increases in freight rates amounting to an average of about 5 per cent., which was the rate of increase asked for by the railroads in their original application. It was estimated that if the commission granted the application of the Eastern railroads their freight revenues would be increased about $50,000,000 a year.

It has been contended that an increase of freight rates would be a great step toward the restoration of prosperity to the country. The impending decision is the outcome of a long contest. As far back as 1910 the Eastern railroads applied for an increase of 10 per cent. After long deliberation, the commission denied the application.

In May, 1913, most of the railroads in official classification territory filed a petition for a reopening of the proceeding. The commission denied the petition, but on June 21, 1913 ordered an investigation on its own initiative of these questions: Do the present rates of transportation yield adequate revenues. If not, what course may carriers pursue to meet the situation?

Following this action of the commission, the carriers filed applications embodying the so-called 5 per cent. rate advance, with the omission of certain previous proposals for increases, such as on sugar, iron, zinc, ore, and live stock between certain points, and anthracite coal moving to the Atlantic seaboard. The commission suspended these proposed rates pending investigation.

On July 29, 1914, the commission handed down its report, which stated that, while it was found that the net operating income of the carriers in official classification territory was smaller than was demanded by the public interest, no showing had been made warranting a general increase in trunk line rates, rail-and-lake rates, or rates on traffic moving between the different rate territories in official classification territory.

The commission, however, did not approve an increase in the interterritorial class and commodity rates in Central Freight Association territory, subject to certain qualifications. Certain suggestions made by the commission as to unremunerative rates resulted in application by the Eastern railroads recently for permission to increase their trip and mileage passenger rates, and these were generally allowed.

On account of conditions due to the war in Europe the carriers filed an application for a rehearing on the main question, and this application was granted by the commission Sept. 19, the rehearing being limited to presentation of facts disclosed and occurrences originating subsequent to the date upon which the records previously made in these cases were closed. It is upon the evidence presented in this rehearing that the commission is now to act.

MORE POLICE INDICTMENTS.

Chicago Detective Officials Face New Charges of Bribery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—New indictments against four police officials charging bribery and confidence swindling were returned here today. The men named in the additional true bills were: Capt. John J. Halpin, former Chief of Detectives, but now under suspension, charged with confidence swindling; Lieut. John H. Tobin, Capt. Halpin's assistant at the Detective Bureau, now under suspension, and Walter O'Brien, former Detective Sergeant, both charged with bribery and confidence operations; Detective Sergt. William Egan, charged with confidence swindling.

Halpin, Tobin, and O'Brien were named in indictments returned last Saturday, while Egan was indicted for the first time today.

The indictments against Lieut. Tobin charge him with having accepted bribes to protect the swindlers of Mrs. Hope L. McEldowney of La Crosse, Wis., who was robbed of $15,500, and Mrs. Mary Rapp of Naperville, Ill., who lost $11,000. Tobin is charged with having accepted $200 from Barney Bertsche.

The bribery indictments returned against O'Brien refer to the same transactions and include the swindling of the late Dr. William T. Kirby, head of the Kirby Savings Bank, who lost $20,000. O'Brien is said to have received a bribe of $1,000, and $300 for protecting the confidence men who swindled Mrs. McEldowney and Mrs. Rapp. Bertsche is charged with being the paymaster in both cases.

State's Attorney Hoyne is reported to have evidence that certain policemen were in partnership with pawnbrokers who took stolen property.

ARTISTIC FRAMING of pictures at reduced prices at our only store, 58 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO.—Advt.

100 ROUTED BY FIRE AT NIGHT; 13 INJURED

Two Burned in Harlem Apartment House—Tenants Taken Off Fire Escapes.

Fire which started on the ground floor of a five-story brick tenement house at 499 West 124th Street, at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue, at 11:15 o'clock last night, swept up the stairwell to every floor and the building was filled with smoke before any except those on the first and second floors had escaped.

More than 100 persons, belonging to the twenty-five families in the building, were cut off by the flaming stairway. They crowded upon the fire escapes in their night clothes, many of them carrying children.

John Young of 452 West 124th Street smashed in the door on the 124th Street side. As the door opened an explosion on the inside flung him out on the sidewalk. The draught from the open door had blown escaping gas into a hall where it met the blaze and exploded.

Young ran back into the building, followed by firemen from Truck 59, who rescued from a second-floor room, which was surrounded by fire, Samuel Gordon and his two daughters, Ruth, 4 years old, and Ida, 9.

The fire had made great headway before it was discovered by Frank Mazino, who lived on the ground floor with his wife and their infant child, and all three were burned severely about the face and hands when they dashed through the flames to the street.

Joseph P. Ryan, Democratic leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, rescued John Geraghty from his room on the first floor. Mrs. Elizabeth Leahy was carried down a ladder by firemen from her room on the third floor. She escaped with slight burns.

Five tenants, suffering from severe burns, were taken to Harlem Hospital. They were Gordon, his wife and his two daughters, and Geraghty. The night dresses of the children caught fire and it was doubtful whether either would recover. Others treated by ambulance surgeons were John Dwyer of 446 West 124th Street, a fireman of Engine Company No. 75; David Bischoff, a tenant; John Young, Mrs. Charles Jansen, Frank Mazino, his wife and their baby, and Delia Ward.

The fire, which threatened other buildings, was put out in half an hour. The loss was estimated at $4,000 by Chief Kenlon.

WANTS TROOPS TO STAY.

Gov. Ammons Fears Disorder at Colorado Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 10.—Fearing that the coal strikers, disappointed at not getting work in the mines after abandoning the strike, might attempt reprisals on the coal companies, Gov. Ammons tonight telegraphed to President Wilson asking him to keep the Federal troops in the strike zone for the present. Gov. Ammons admitted that he feared a recurrence of violence and asked the President to keep the regular troops on duty until all danger of bloodshed was past. President Wilson late this afternoon had telegraphed to Gov. Ammons asking whether it would be expedient to take the Federal troops from the strike district.

The coal companies thus far have refused all applications for work on the part of the miners. The union leaders said tonight that they would make preparations to care for their members until they could get work. They will retain the tent colonies until the men are able to get work and rent houses.

Gov. Ammons, discussing his telegram to the President, said he urged the President to withdraw the troops gradually.

"There has been no date fixed for the removal of the Federal troops, as has been reported frequently the past few days," he said. When they are started out of the State all will not be taken out at once. It seems certain that the troops will not be removed until matters have all quieted down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—President Wilson this afternoon telegraphed to Gov. Ammons of Colorado, asking whether it would be safe to withdraw the Federal troops from the strike districts.

The President sent the dispatch after a conference with Senator Thomas of Colorado and after word had been received from the United Mine Workers of America that the strike had been called off.

The President was anxious to withdraw the troops, but desired formal assurance that the State would be able to control the situation.

YOUNG WOMAN A PUZZLE.

Louisville Police Can Find Out Nothing About Belva Brown.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.—Belva Brown, well educated, about 22 years old, and apparently a young woman of refinement, walked into Louisville a month ago, inquiring the "road to Rochester, N. Y.," and has since proved the despair of the police and a mystery to a number of wealthy residents of Anchorage, a suburb, where she has found shelter.

Clues to her identity led to New York, where she said her father was a member of the Wall Street firm of Brown & Orth; to Rochester, where she gave the address of her family as 1,223 East Avenue, and to Boston, 240 Summer Street, which she said was the home of William Brown, whose relationship to her she did not disclose. Telegrams sent by the Louisville police to these addresses were returned with the notation, "Could not be located."

The young woman avers she left home to escape an undesirable marriage. Notwithstanding the inability to verify her stories, she has convinced a number of wealthy residents of Anchorage that she is a person of consequence, whose memory may be temporarily clouded.

HAS A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Vinsone Hasn't Even Lost Consciousness Since He Was Shot.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 10.—Notwithstanding the fact that a .32-calibre bullet is embedded in his brain, Gatano Vinsone of Washington Avenue, Hackensack, is alive and conscious. The doctors attempted to probe for the bullet today, but desisted finally because of the danger to the patient.

The remarkable feature of the case is that at no time since the shooting has Vinsone lost consciousness. He was shot on Sunday night by Vincenzo Itro, barber. Vinsone identified his assailant when arrested, but refused to tell why he had been shot.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages. Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. New York Store, 172 Chambers Street. Tel. 3983 Cortlandt.—Advt.

DANIELS SEES NO NEED TO RUSH NAVY

Regular, Orderly Upbuilding Sufficient, Despite War, Secretary Tells Committee.

SUBMARINES FOUND FICKLE

Battery and Engine Both Defective—Favors Naval Reserve of 25,000 Men.

GARDNER ATTACKS WILSON

From Floor Declares President's Defense Plan "a Bogey Man of Straw"—Fitzgerald Replies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—"We should go on just as if there were no war," said Secretary Daniels to the House Naval Committee this morning, when asked if it would not be wise to authorize four instead of two dreadnoughts this session. "We are not building against anybody," he said a little later when asked to compare our programme with those of the powers of Europe and that of Japan.

Mr. Daniels said that the United States was as far along with submarines as were Germany and England, and that submarine construction was still experimental. He pointed out that Thomas A. Edison was developing an electric battery for submarine cruising, and said the department had sent a man to Switzerland to study the Diesel engine.

The Secretary took the ground that it would be folly to stop building ships of the first line because we were to propose a limit to armaments. Utter prostration of the countries now at war in Europe was predicted, and that was given as one reason why there should be no apprehension for the peace of the United States. A moderate building programme, embracing two capital ships each year, with auxiliaries imperatively needed, rather than stopping all construction or going to the other extreme, that of trying to keep up with the doubled or trebled programmes of England and Germany, was advised.

"I stand," said Mr. Daniels, "for the regular normal rate of construction. If the revenues of the country were sufficient to provide it, I should favor authorizing four new battleships this year. But as the revenues are not sufficient, I say two battleships is the minimum for this year to insure the development of a strong navy. If the revenues were abundant I would rather have forty-eight battleships by 1919, but I would not feel that that was important if we go forward with our regular programme."

This came after the committee had examined the Secretary regarding the differences between his views and those of the General Board. The board's recommendations are for four battleships a year, with a view to forty-eight battleships by 1919.

Secretary Daniels said the board recommended an annual increase of two battleships all along until Congress appropriated for only one, and then the board changed to a four-battleship programme. There are now forty battleships built, building, and authorized.

Favors More Submarines.

The Secretary made clear his belief that there should be an increase in the number of submarines, but he did not go so far as Rear Admiral Badger in asking for fifty more. He said there were 193 vessels in commission in March, 1913, when he became Secretary, and there were now 222, which, he thought, was twenty-nine more than necessary. The enlisted personnel, he said, was now full, and he did not ask for any increase of men, as he regarded the present strength sufficient to man all the ships that could be kept in commission.

The Secretary then took up the question of a trained naval reserve and said he would ask that an item he had recommended, amounting to $130,000, to provide for a medical reserve be cancelled and the amount be allowed for him to begin organizing a regular naval reserve.

"Every year," said the Secretary, "between 3,000 and 4,000 men drop out of the navy. These men would form a splendid reserve. When we sent the fleet to Vera Cruz my office was deluged with letters and telegrams from men of this class, men who had been in the service and who desired to return. I think there were fully 25,000 such men. Admiral Dewey estimated the available number of trained men who might be placed in a reserve at 38,000. We keep their names and addresses and we could very easily, as they passed out of the service, ask each man if he wished to be enrolled in the reserve. The cost of organizing such a reserve would be small, comparatively. At the next session of Congress I shall ask for authority to proceed with the organization of such a reserve. All retired officers are now being registered with that purpose in mind.

"We have enough men now in the navy," continued the Secretary. "Fully 90 per cent. of the enlisted personnel is now on the ships in commission. I do not think we ought to have all the men that would be required to man all the vessels we have, but simply all the available fighting ships. We shall need men soon for the new dreadnoughts which will be finished within the next two years. We have added 4,600 men to the enlisted personnel during the last year, of whom 1,400 were an authorized increase to offset men who are held as prisoners. The strength of the navy is now, therefore, up to 50,500 men."

Possible Disarmament.

Representative Butler of Pennsylvania brought up the subject of disarmament. Secretary Daniels said that no one nation could expect to accomplish such a reform, and that until it was accom-

Continued on Page 5.

The "Yellow Book" of France

The New York Times gives it free to its readers with next Sunday's issue, in a special section of twelve pages. The only other edition in English, that published by The London Times, the text of which is identical with that to be published by The New York Times, is sold in England at 50 cents a copy, and is not obtainable here.

Order Next Sunday's Times in Advance.

SERENO E. PAYNE DIES SUDDENLY

New York Representative Is Stricken with Heart Disease in Washington.

AUTHOR OF TARIFF LAW

Oldest Member of Congress in Point of Service—Famous as Campaign Orator and House Debater.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Sereno E. Payne, Representative in Congress from New York, died suddenly of heart disease at his apartment here at 11:15 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Payne had retired to his room apparently in robust health. He telephoned the apartment house clerk about 11 o'clock, asking that a physician be sent for. When the clerk reached the room, the Congressman was dying, and life was extinct before the doctor arrived.

Sereno E. Payne, author of the Payne tariff law and the oldest member of Congress in point of service, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., on June 26, 1843. He was the son of William Wallace Payne, a farmer and Legislator, and Betsy Sears Payne.

He attended the University of Rochester and was graduated in 1864. He commenced the study of law and in 1866 began to practice at Auburn, where his family moved when he was a boy. In 1868 he was elected to the office of City Clerk of Auburn, in which position he served two years. When his term expired he was elected District Attorney of the County of Cayuga.

Mr. Payne early in life took an active part in politics, espousing the cause of the Republican Party. His first public appearance as a speaker was in the national campaign of 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for re-election. He displayed ability as an orator from the first and his services as a campaign speaker have been in demand in every succeeding national and State contest.

Mr. Payne began his Congressional career following the election of 1882, and at once took a prominent position at Washington. He immediately familiarized himself with parliamentary law and the rules governing Congress, and was active and effective in debate.

From his first appearance on the floor of the House Mr. Payne had been a strong advocate of the protective tariff system, and as a member of the Ways and Means Committee almost continuously during the last twenty years he has had much to do with the tariff schedules that have been placed on the statute books.

He was closely associated with Mr. McKinley in the preparation of the McKinley bill and was equally active in formulating the Dingley Tariff bill. With the death of Nelson Dingley, Mr. Payne came into his own. He was made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and with that position leader of the Republicans on the floor of the House.

With the exception of one term, Mr. Payne had served in Congress continuously since his first election. In 1899 President McKinley chose Mr. Payne to represent the United States Government as a member of the American and British Joint High Commission, which was assembled in Washington in that year for the purpose of formulating a commercial treaty between the two countries.

Mr. Payne earned the title of a tariff expert. Protection was his Bible, but he went into the matter deeply and knew not only the ins and outs of the tariff but was personally acquainted with all manufacturers and importers who made complaints to the committee. He knew in advance their grievances and their arguments.

Mr. Payne passed the climax of his ambition when Mr. Cannon was chosen Speaker. Mr. Payne's great aspiration was to become Speaker when David B. Henderson retired from public life. In waging his losing fight the New York delegation was split between Mr. Payne and James S. Sherman, and Mr. Cannon was chosen as a compromise.

On Monday, at the close of a brief session of Congress, Mr. Payne announced the death of his colleague, Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence County, and offered resolutions in respect to his memory.

Mr. Payne left a son, William Payne, who at one time held a position in Congress.

HERRICK WELCOMED HOME.

6,000 Cleveland Citizens Cheer as Speakers Laud His Services.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10.—Myron T. Herrick, who arrived here this morning, received his real welcome home today—the greatest of all the many welcomes given him since he landed in New York Wednesday. Some 6,000 of his fellow-citizens gathered in Central Armory and cheered the former Ambassador. Several times the crowd cheered Col. Herrick wildly and interrupted with handclapping the speech of praise of Mayor Baker, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, and the eulogy by James M. Hoyt, the other speaker. Col. and Mrs. Herrick, Mr. Hoyt said, had brightened the stars of their country's flag.

The ex-Ambassador was almost overcome at the expressions of regard from the speakers, the plaudits of the crowd and the demonstration from those lining the streets when he was escorted from his home in Overlook Road by the Vice Presidents of the Cleveland committee and other friends.

Col. Herrick was the guest of honor at a banquet given in the Union Club tonight. He spoke of the opportunity of American charity to do good in the war-embroiled Old World.

Col. Herrick will go to Washington Tuesday night to confer with President Wilson.

Vafiadis, the cigarettes smoked by connoisseurs abroad, may now be had in New York. Established CAIRO, EGYPT, 1879.—Advt.

WEDDING PARTY HIT BY TRAIN; ONE DEAD

Rev. Dr. Merriam of Paterson Is Killed and the Wife of Rev. Dr. Hamilton Is Dying.

ENGINE CRASHES INTO AUTO

Trees Hid Approach of Danger — Mrs. Merriam and Dr. Hamilton Also Badly Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Dec. 10.—The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Merriam of the Auburn Street Congregational Church of Paterson and the Rev. Dr. David Stewart Hamilton of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Paterson and their wives, after attending this afternoon at Grace Church, New York, the marriage of Mrs. Mary McLean Gibbs and Dr. A. S. Alexander of Paterson, started home in Dr. Alexander's car, driven by James Kane, his chauffeur. Dr. Hamilton had performed the ceremony.

They had to cross at the outskirts of Hackensack the tracks of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad on the Essex road, and reached there about 6:15 o'clock. A wood that extends south of the road along the track hid the headlights of an oncoming train, and as the automobile was in the centre of the tracks a locomotive, whose engineer had no time to slow up, crashed into it. It hurled the chauffeur and four passengers on both sides of the line and carried the wreck of the automobile on the pilot for 90 yards.

The train was brought to a stop, and the crew and passengers ran back to the crossing. They found one man dying, a woman fatally injured, and the others very seriously hurt. A telephone call brought an ambulance in a few minutes from Hackensack Hospital, half a mile away, and all five were carried there.

Before they could reach the hospital the dying man, Dr. Merriam, was dead. The other clergyman, Dr. Hamilton, was found suffering from internal injuries, a deep gash in the leg, and lacerations about the face and head.

His wife was unconscious with a fractured skull and has as well a leg fractured and other injuries. It was said at the hospital last night that she was in grave danger and might not live more than a few hours. Mrs. Merriam had a leg broken and lacerations about the head.

James Kane of 88 Manchester Avenue, Paterson, the chauffeur, suffered a broken leg and some deep scalp wounds. He said that he had not heard the engine whistle and that its headlight was hidden from his view from the road by the brush and trees until it was too late to avoid the collision. He begged that the news of the accident should be suppressed, so that it would not spoil his employer's honeymoon.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton had gone to New York with Dr. Alexander in his automobile. Dr. Merriam and his wife had made the trip by train, but after the ceremony they accepted Dr. Hamilton's invitation to ride back in Dr. Alexander's car.

Dr. Merriam was one of the best-known ministers in this section. He had been pastor of the Auburn Street Congregational Church for twenty years, and though he took another church for a few years he returned to his former pastorate at Paterson three years ago. He leaves two grown children and a mother, 82 years old.

No one had the heart to break the news of Dr. Merriam's death to his mother tonight. He was due home at dinner, and when he failed to appear, she took a seat at the window to watch for him. A woman friend, who was staying with Mrs. Merriam, was told of the tragedy, but she could not bring herself to tell the mother.

MORE BOER REBELS QUIT.

Revolt Practically Ended, Says Botha, but German Peril Remains.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Gen Louis Botha, the Premier and Commander of the Defense Forces of the Union of South Africa, announces that the rebellion is practically at an end.

Since the capture, on Dec. 4, of 700 rebels and the surrender of 200 others, five more rebel leaders and their commandos have unconditionally laid down their arms. Only one rebel leader, Col. Maritz, is at large.

Gen. Botha, in making this announcement, warns the people against harboring any revengeful feeling, and concludes:

"Maritz and Kemp, who were corrupted while offiers of the Union Defense Force, have succeeded in escaping to German Southwest Africa, and from there, equipped with fresh arms and artillery by their German allies, will seek to invade the Union. Our next duty is to deal with this danger, and make it impossible for German Southwest Africa again to be used as a base from which to threaten the peace and liberties of the Union.

"I hope and trust that the people will deal with this danger as energetically as they dealt with the internal rebellion."

CZECH REGIMENTS REVOLT.

Four Refuse to Fight Against Servians—Vienna Deeply Impressed.

GENEVA, Dec. 10.—The correspondent of the Journal de Genève at Prague states that confirmation has been received there that Czech regiments No. 28 from Prague, No. 108 from Brusau, No. 11 from Paszika, and the Eighth Landwehr of Prague, which were serving against Servia, revolted on the battlefield.

The news, according to the correspondent, has created a deep impression in Vienna.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—The official communication issued at Vienna today by the Austrian Army Headquarters Staff says:

"Part of our troops in Servia encountered west of Milanovatz strong hostile forces, and could not break through them. In order to avoid a counter-attack, some of our troops were ordered to occupy more favorably situated positions.

"On Dec. 8 we captured twenty guns and took numerous prisoners."

ONLY 36 HOURS TO HAVANA. Atlantic Coast Line, Florida and West Indian Limited. All Florida resorts reached. 3 Trains Daily. Superior roadbed. 1218 B'way.—Advt.

GERMAN SUBMARINE RAID ON DOVER REPULSED BY HEAVY FIRE FROM FORTS; BRITISH SINK ANOTHER GERMAN CRUISER

SUBMARINES TWICE ATTACK

Met by Rain of Shells in Dash on Naval Base and One Reported Sunk.

SIX VESSELS IN FLOTILLA

One Attempts to Run Batteries and Is Repelled, Then Others Appear on Opposite Side.

CROWDS WATCH THE BATTLE

British Destroyers Quickly Put to Sea in Pursuit of Invaders—British Report No Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOVER, England, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—For nearly half an hour this morning the guns protecting the eastern entrance of the Dover Naval Harbor were engaged in repelling a German submarine attack.

A submarine was first sighted off the western entrance of the harbor at 4:40 A. M., and one of the heavy guns was fired. The submarine disappeared before any further shots could be got in. It was just after 6:30 o'clock that a second attempt was made, and several submarines were then engaged in an effort to enter the harbor by the eastern entrance. There were some warships lying in the harbor at the time, and these were undoubtedly the object of the submarines' attack.

The morning was very dark, and rain and haze additionally favored the attempts of the submarines to slip past the defenders. The efforts of the gunners were watched with keen interest by many persons who had hurried to the sea front at the first sound of the guns. Flashes of fire, which stabbed through the darkness as the guns were rapidly swung round into various positions, following the movements of the submarines, produced a weird effect, succeeded by the smashing booms of shells. Meanwhile searchlights were sweeping the surface of the sea from the piers and breakwaters.

As soon as the firing started, vessels of the destroyer flotilla were busily on the move and soon steamed to sea to take part in repelling the submarines. About 100 shots were fired from the guns of the eastern pier batteries during operations. The gunners say they sank one submarine and hit others. Men belonging to ships which were in the vicinity of the attack assert that at least three of the submarines were hit. They believe that as many as six submarines took part in the attack. No damage was done.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 11.—The Morning Post understands that the Admiralty has no information of the submarine attack on Dover.

Dover Unguarded by Boom.

DOVER, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There is little doubt that the fact of Dover's having been without its boom defense for the last few days induced the submarine attack. It is not difficult for any vessel going either up or down the channel to see this apparent want of protection, and now, owing to the restricted area of water which is free from mines, vessels which hitherto passed well outside of Dover, now come close in.

It must not be forgotten that there is a passenger service to and from Flushing daily from Folkestone, and locally it is thought that a better opportunity for observation than that provided by a passage on one of the boats in this service would be difficult to imagine. Particularly is this so now that the service has been altered so that the arrival takes place before dark in both ports.

As is well known, there are two entrances to Dover Harbor, the western and the eastern, and it was at the western entrance, just about the time of high water, when there were less currents to interfere with submarine movements, that the first attack was made.

The warships in the harbor were evidently the object of the attack, and it is possible that one German submarine actually got into the harbor at the western entrance, but met with disaster. A seaman whose duties took him to that point this morning said he clearly saw air bubbles rising from the water about 100 yards from the Admiralty pier, and this was soon followed by a quantity of oil which arose at the same spot.

Dover is opposite the French town of Calais and is one of the chief ports of communication between England and the Continent. The Admiralty harbor, comprising an area of 610 acres, is the finest harbor of refuge in the Channel. Its construction was begun in 1898 and completed in 1909 at a cost of $17,500,000.

The western limit of the older commercial harbor and the Admiralty harbor is the Admiralty pier. The commercial harbor is bounded on the east by the Prince of Wales pier, while the east arm of the Admiralty harbor is built out from the shore, to the east of Dover Castle. There are numerous forts guarding the entrance.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES ANDREW USHER & CO. Edinburgh.—Advt.

Kaiser's Condition Improving; His Temperature Normal

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10, (via London.)—Emperor William's health has improved considerably, according to an official announcement made in Berlin today. His Majesty's catarrh is relaxing and his temperature is normal.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I learn that the Kaiser's condition is serious but not yet dangerous. Much depends on his will to obey his physicians. It seems that he cannot keep quiet and take full rest. The Empress has the greatest difficulty in prevailing upon him to stay in bed. He has a very bad attack of influenza. This morning his temperature was about 103 and was higher yesterday. If he is unwilling to take absolute rest till he is recovered there may be real danger. He is weak and his spirits are greatly depressed.

ROULERS IS TAKEN BY THE ALLIES

Now on the Offensive, They Are Forcing the Germans to the East.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—According to information which I have received from the frontier, the Germans have evacuated Roulers, and there are indications they are preparing to abandon Thourout and Thielt before the advance of the Allies. The latter are sweeping ahead between the railway lines that form two sides of the triangle of which Ypres and Handzaeme and Roulers are the corners.

A glance at the map will show the tremendous significance of these movements and the pressure on the centre of the German armies in Flanders which is being exercised by the Allies.

Ceaseless rains have put the roads in terribly bad condition, and the congestion of their transport and ammunition trains is greatly hampering the Germans' movements in the direction of Ghent and Bruges.

Another heavy cannonade was heard yesterday, coming from the direction of the country south of Bruges. It is believed to have been due to the guns of the Allies covering the occupation of additional trenches of the Germans around Oost Nieukerke.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Reuter's Boulogne correspondent who has just returned to Boulogne from Armentières, says that on Tuesday the Germans were driven out of Armentières by the British and hurled back beyond artillery range.

Armentières is nine miles northwest of Lille.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHEASTERN FRANCE, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—This must be a day of bitterness for the Kaiser. It is Dec. 10, the date fixed by him for the triumphant arrival of the German troops in Calais, but as I write Calaisiens are no doubt sleeping peacefully in their beds, and all along the line the Germans are held, not by a thin line of khaki and blue, but by a thick band of steel, which grows stronger every day.

The Allies are now on the offensive, and, though the Germans are not in many places content with playing merely a game of defense, they are beginning slowly, but surely, to move eastward.

In the last two or three days the allied troops have been especially successful along the line between Ypres and Dixmude. It has been stubborn fighting. Several German trenches have been taken and held, and the work with the bayonet is reported to have been exceedingly fierce in several places.

This fighting, I think, is merely a prelude, and there is reason to believe that by the end of the month the Germans will hold considerably less of Belgium that at present, and some of the towns of Eastern France will come into the possession of the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOWN IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Dec. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The French victory at Vermelles has driven the Germans back beyond the main road between Lens and La Bassée. It weakens their hold on La Bassée, but there they have a number of improvised forts, some of them equal in strength to the brewery fort at Vermelles. The Germans are skillful at using walled positions and houses. They spare no pains to turn a factory into a fort, and, as there are miles of factories, houses, and mines with mining machinery still standing around Lille, they have defensive positions of great value.

GERMAN TROOPS TO FLANDERS

Sent from the Battle Line in France via Louvain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Louvain correspondent says that on Tuesday afternoon six troop trains passed through that place toward Flanders. The troops were all lads of from 18 to 20. Late the same afternoon three trains of German wounded arrived together with a train of prisoners, three machine guns and a quantity of war material. A further force of about 7,000 infantry from the lines in Northern France also arrived at Louvain and proceeded immediately to Flanders.

ALEX. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF GOLF. Engagement books now open. 26 E. 42 St., opp. Hotel Manhattan. M. H. 7977.—Advt.

NURNBERG SENT TO BOTTOM

Sturdee Completes His Naval Victory in the South Atlantic.

CRUISER DRESDEN IN A TRAP

Last of von Spee's Fleet Bottled Up in Strait of Magellan, Buenos Aires Reports.

NO BRITISH VESSEL LOST

London Shipping Rates Drop on News That Germans Have Been Swept from the Seas.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The German cruiser Nürnberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland Islands last Tuesday and attempted to make her escape, in company with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk on the same day.

This information was contained in a statement of the British Official Press Bureau made public today. The statement added that search for the Dresden was still proceeding. The text of the communication follows:

"A further telegram has been received from Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee, reporting that the Nürnberg was also sunk on Dec. 8, and that the search for the Dresden is still proceeding.

"The action lasted for five hours, with intervals. The Scharnhorst sank after three hours and the Gneisenau two hours later. The enemy's light cruisers scattered, and were chased by our cruisers and light cruisers.

"No loss of any British vessel is reported."

Although the Official Press Bureau says the British men of war are still searching for the last one of Admiral von Spee's vessels, unofficial reports received in Buenos Aires say the Dresden has been cornered in the Straits of Magellan, the tortuous waterway leading from the Atlantic to the Pacific, at the southernmost point of South America. Whether these reports be true or not, it is believed in Admiralty circles here that the Dresden, even though she is a somewhat faster vessel than any of those sunk in Tuesday's battle, eventually will be brought to action.

The destruction of the German squadron had an immediate effect on insurance rates, and the Government rates for insurance cargoes against war risk was reduced today from 2 guineas to 1½ guineas per cent. One member of Lloyd's who recently had not been accepting any business, resumed operations.

The impression prevails among naval men that Admiral von Spee, realizing that he could no longer keep out of touch with the British and Japanese fleets patrolling the Pacific, decided to enter the Atlantic and make a run for home, in the hope that at least some of his ships would get through the British cordons. This move, it is said, was anticipated by the Admiralty, and Vice Admiral Sturdee was sent south to head off the Germans before they could get well into the Atlantic and scatter, which would have made their capture more difficult.

GERMAN VIEW OF DISASTER.

Thinks Victory Will Put a Damper on Recruiting in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZERNE, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Germany consoles herself for the British naval victory by the reflection that it will put a damper on the recruiting ardor and harden the heart of the British Government against compulsory military service.

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 10.—An official communication issued by the German Admiralty today reproduces the statement of the British Admiralty regarding the sinking of the German cruisers off the Falkland Islands, and adds:

"Our losses seem to have been great. Concerning the strength of the enemy, whose losses are reported to be small, the English dispatches say nothing."

GERMANS FELL INTO TRAP.

Took Wrong Route, Met British, and Were Forced to Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 10.—The destruction of the German cruisers has been confirmed by wireless from Port Stanley, but the details have not been received. The British also have sunk five German merchant vessels. The bulletin says that the Germans attempted to reach the Atlantic, but through an error took the same route as the British and were forced to fight.

It is believed that the seas are now free. The British victory assures the reopening of export trade.

JAPANESE NOT IN FIGHT.

Tokio Doubts if They Were in South Atlantic Battle.

TOKIO, Dec. 10.—The British Government has communicated to Japan an official account of the sinking, Dec. 8, off the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic, of the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Leipzig, with a loss of about 1,800 men.

The Japanese navy authorities say no advices concerning this combat have been received from the Japanese warships on patrol in Southern waters; consequently it is to be presumed that they did not take part in the action.

The British squadron in the South Atlantic, according to information given out here, was reinforced recently by several vessels armed with guns of heavy calibre.

STURDEE'S POWERFUL SHIPS.

Battle Cruisers Lion and Indefatigable in His Squadron.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 10.—The German cruiser Dresden, the only warship of Admiral Count von Spee's squadron to escape after the battle with the British squadron under command of Admiral Sir Frederick D. Sturdee, has been cornered in the Straits of Magellan, according to advices obtained through well-informed circles today.

The naval division commanded by Admiral Sturdee is understood to include nine warships, notably the British battle cruisers Lion and Indefatigable.

The Buenos Aires newspapers express gratification over the British naval victory off the Falkland Islands for the reason that it frees commerce in the South Atlantic from the danger of capture and normalizes navigation.

A division of Argentine warships, composed of the armored cruisers San Martin, Pueyrredon, and Garabaldi, has been sent to the coast of Patagonia.

Although it was reported last week from Montevideo that the British battle cruiser Invincible was among the more formidable ships searching for Admiral von Spee's squadron, nothing has since been reported concerning her. It was supposed in naval circles that after the British disaster of Nov. 1, off Chile, the Admiralty would be likely to send some battle cruisers after the Germans, for battle cruisers combine the long-range guns of dreadnoughts with the speed of the swiftest commerce destroyers.

The Invincible, Indefatigable, and Lion are ships of this type, but the Lion is nearly the last word in battle cruiser construction.

The main batteries of both Invincible and Indefatigable are similar, but the latter is a newer and slightly larger ship. She was built at Deconport in 1911, is 578 feet long, has a displacement of 18,750 tons, and a speed of twenty-six knots. She has eight twelve-inch guns, mounted in turrets, so that they can all be used broadsides, and sixteen four-inch guns, mounted in barbette. She has two twenty-one-inch broadside submerged torpedo tubes, and one tube at the stern. Technically she is "an enlarged Invincible."

The Lion was also built at Devonport, but in 1912. Her eight enormous 13.5-inch guns can be used broadside or four astern and four ahead. She has sixteen 4-inch guns mounted in barbette, which can be used broadside or eight astern and eight ahead. Her torpedo tubes are duplicates of the Indefatigable's. The length of the Lion is 675 feet, her displacement, however, is 26,350 tons, and her speed 28 knots.

Although the Dresden was built in 1909 and the Nürnberg in 1908, the former, with a displacement of 3,600 tons and the latter with 3,450, their speed and armaments are identical—24 knots and ten 4.1-inch guns, eight 5-pounders, four machine guns, and two 17.7-inch submerged torpedo tubes. Their broadside fire is five 4.1-inch guns and four 5-pounders. They are both light protected cruisers.

The Lion is scheduled to carry 1,000 officers and men, the Indefatigable 800, the Dresden 321, and the Nürnberg 295.

SAW THE GOOD HOPE BLOW UP IN BATTLE

Officer of the Glasgow Describes Fight in Which Cradock's Flagship Was Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 11.—The London Times prints a letter from an officer aboard the cruiser Glasgow dated Nov. 9 giving a vivid narrative of the naval fight off the Chilean coast on Nov. 1. Describing the search of the British squadron up and down the coast for the German warships the writer says, although we could not locate them "we heard their secret and friendly wireless stations talking in code."

Coming to the battle itself, the writer, describing the end of the fighting, says:

"The Good Hope fell more and more out of line to the eastward, burning brightly forward, when suddenly an explosion occurred about her after funnel, blowing up débris and flames and sparks some 200 feet high. The noise was disinctly heard on our deck. Some of our men thought it was the enemy's flagship, so near had she drifted toward them. Soon afterward I could see nothing of her, and she never fired her guns again.

"The enemy now dropped slowly back and the armored cruisers directed their fire at us. We continued alone to reply when possible now at about 4,500 yards. Everybody was remarkably cool, as if at practice. I cannot understand the miracle of our deliverance. None of us ever will. We were struck at the water line in all by five shells out of about 600 directed at us, but, strangely, not in vulnerable places, our coal saving us on three occasions. As we are not armored, we should not be in the battle line against an armored vessel.

"The Monmouth, no longer firing, steamed off to the northwest, and we stood by her, signaling as she fell off to northeast. Then we asked her if she could steer northwest. She replied, 'I want to get our stern to the sea, as I am making water badly forward.' We followed close by. Shortly after I was on the flying bridge when I spotted the enemy, approaching in line abreast. They were then about 6,000 yards off in the rain, mist, and darkness. I told the Captain, who gave me orders to bring them astern and put on full speed, and we drew out of range. We went in a west-northwesterly direction, coming gradually round to the south and steering for the Magellan Straits in order to warn our old battleship, the Canopus, which was coming up from southward, to turn and run. She was near 200 miles away also, and we were some hours getting through to her because of the continual jamming by enemy's wireless.

"It would have been needless and useless to sacrifice our ship and our 370-odd lives to have remained and engaged the enemy's ships again. Luckily, our engines and boilers were intact and we were able to push through the heavy seas at twenty-four knots and get away to give an account of the action and warn the Canopus, which, although she no doubt would have fought gallantly, could hardly have hoped to successfully fight five ships."

SAYS CRADOCK IS AVENGED

But Naval Writer Thinks He Could Have Been Saved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent says: "Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock is avenged; the German ships which sank his squadron have themselves been sunk. The country will receive the news of Admiral Sturdee's action with profound relief, and at the same time it is impossible that gratitude for the victory should not be mingled with poignant regret that the squadron was not dispatched in time to enable Sir Christopher Cradock to meet the enemy with an adequate force.

"The Admiralty must have been aware of the movements of the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, and that Sir Christopher Cradock's force was utterly inadequate and no reinforcements were sent. The Canopus, an old and inefficient battleship, was on her way, but had she been present she most surely would have been sunk. The reference to the Canopus in the official announcement issued by the Admiralty was misleading, and might even have implied a reflection upon Sir Christopher Cradock. So much it is due to Cradock's memory to place on record."

STEAMER KIM SEIZED.

Norwegian Vessel, Bound from America, Taken Into British Port.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Norwegian ship Kim which lately sailed from an American port for Norway was brought into Newcastle today. No details further than that she carries a miscellaneous cargo of foodstuffs are known.

It is presumed she was taken in hand by the British while on the North Sea route.

FIXES PRUSSIAN LOSSES AT 593,200 MEN

Dutch Correspondent Says 95,000 of These Are Dead, 117,100 Missing, 381,100 Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Berlin correspondent of the Algemeen Handelsblad says it is believed in the German capital that the German General Staff intends to pursue the offensive as vigorously as possible in the eastern theatre of war, and that when operations in Poland are successfully completed every available man will be concentrated in the western theatre.

The correspondent was informed that up to Nov. 30 the Prussian losses were as followed: Killed, about 5,000 officers and 90,000 soldiers; wounded, 1,100 officers and 380,000 soldiers; missing, 1,100 officers and 116,000 soldiers.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official press Bureau says:

"The Russky Invalid (a Russian newspaper) says Russia up to Dec. 1 had lost 60,000 commissioned officers killed, wounded or prisoners."

GERMANY WAS READY FOR CHRISTMAS TRUCE

So Told the Pope, but Made Condition That Other Belligerents Must Do Likewise.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given out by the German official press bureau today was the following:

"Immediately Germany received the suggestion of Pope Benedict for a truce among the warring nations during the Christmas holidays, an affirmative reply was sent to the Vatican. The reply, however, was conditional on the acquiescence of all the other belligerents in the Pope's suggestion."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Kenyon today offered a joint resolution requesting the belligerent nations of the world, including Shinto Japan and Mohammedan Turkey, to declare a truce of twenty days for the proper celebration of Christmas, "with the hope also that such cessation of hostilities at said time may stimulate reflection upon the part of such nations as to the meaning and spirit of the Christmas time, to the end that there may come again 'On Earth, peace, good will toward men.'"

FRENCH TROOPS GENEROUS.

Gift from King Albert Turned Over to Belgian Relief Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Echo de Paris states that during the recent destruction of the Ypres Drapers' Hall a company of French chasseurs under Capt. Madelin saved, at great risk, the art treasures from the burning building.

King Albert sent 600 francs for distribution among the soldiers, who unanimously handed the money over to the Belgian Relief Fund.

BODY OF BEYERS FOUND.

Official Announcement Says There Is No Doubt as to Identity.

PRETORIA, Friday, Dec. 11 (via London.)—The body of Gen. Christian Beyers, the Boer rebel leader, who was drowned recently while attempting to escape across the Vaal River from Government troops, has been found at Vliege Krall, not far from the spot where Gen. Beyers was seen to sink.

The official announcement says there is no doubt in regard to the identification.

FRENCH REPORT WEEK OF PROGRESS

African Volunteers Waded Waist-Deep to Victory on the Yser.

FIVE MEN HOLD BLOCKHOUSE

They Are Thirty Yards from the German Trenches—Comrades Throw Their Food to Them.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—An official report of the principal happenings on the battle front from Nov. 27 to Dec. 5 was given out in Paris today. It is in part from the observations of eye witnesses at the front and is as follows:

"The period of time between Nov. 27 and Dec. 5 was not marked by operations of any great extent, but observations made during these days established the fact that along the entire front we have taken the ascendent over the enemy, with our artillery as well as with our infantry. The French artillery, without suffering severely from the fire of the German cannon, was successful at a number of points in silencing batteries of the enemy, and even in demolishing several of them. Our infantry, showing a sustained spirit of offense, made progress everywhere, and at no point was this infantry progress followed by retirement.

"From the sea to the Oise, on Dec. 1, and at Bixschoote and Merken, our heavy artillery inflicted serious damage on five German batteries. Several ammunition wagons were blown up. The same day at Wydendreft we destroyed a section of German machine guns. On Dec. 4 our heavy artillery imposed silence upon the heavy artillery of the Germans. On Nov. 28 our artillery of this pattern demolished certain bridges built by the enemy and destroyed his supplies: this in the region of Knocke. There was a similar series of engagements Dec. 2 at Bixschoote.

"On Nov. 27 we bombarded successfully, at a point near Lens, certain German supply trains, and on Nov. 5 we demolished the earthworks of the enemy in the vicinity of Boolincourt.

"It is impossible to give an account of all the attacks repulsed by our infantry. Here is a list of the principal engagements of this nature, with the date and the locality of where they took place:

"At Passchendaele on Nov. 27; at Bixschoote on Nov. 30; again at Passchendaele on Dec. 3; at Wydendreft on Dec. 5 and at Brodseinde, to the east of Ypres, on Nov. 29. In this last mentioned engagement the Germans evidenced great energy in their offensive. Some of the attacking force were killed on the parapets of our trenches. No fewer than 150 corpses were found in front of one trench.

Counting Advances by Yards.

"From one end to the other of the northern sector our infantry has made advances and won ground. In the region of Streen Strante, Nov. 29, we advanced between 100 and 150 yards at Veldhoek, and the same day we made sixty yards at Swartelen. The following day we advanced 150 yards near the inn at Kortmeker, and on Dec. 4 we made more than 500 yards' progress in the region of Langemarck, and on the next day, Dec. 5, we made more than 200 yards in the region of d'Agny. We won 100 yards in the region of Mametz on Dec. 1, and our advance on Dec. 4 amounted to about 200 yards in the region of Andechy, Ovillers, and Fricourt.

"Several infantry engagements are worthy of special mention. The engagement which resulted in giving us the house of the ferryman, the position of which has been indicated in previous official communications, was particularly brilliant. Several German trenches were occupied one after the other.

"The operation of which this brilliant feat of arms was an episode was one of the most laborious accomplished by our troops. It was a question, in short, of driving away from the left bank of the Yser the Germans who had succeeded in installing themselves for a distance of 1,800 yards. The main difficulty arose from the fact that the Yser Canal is flanked at this point by an impassable swamp. As a result the attack could be made only by moving along the bank of the canal and against a very narrow front. Furthermore, the right bank of the canal, where the enemy was installed at a distance of less than 150 yards, dominates the left bank, which is under the fire of machine guns.

"The assault on the house of the ferryman was undertaken by a detachment of 100 volunteers from the African battalions. Our soldiers fought in the water up to their waists and in a violent rainstorm. The Germans gave evidence of the greatest courage. Our men found it necessary to kill an officer and fifteen soldiers who refused to surrender. In the house of the ferryman, now effectively arranged as a field fort, we found thirty-five dead men, including two officers, who had been killed by our howitzer shells. In addition we counted 200 German dead at this place, scattered among the débris of their machine guns.

"The French attack on the park and the chateau of Vermelles was no less remarkable. Two detachments of Algerian cavalry, operating on foot and armed with rifles and bayonets, together with three companies of infantry, were assigned to this operation. On the morning of Dec. 1 the German forces, assailed from all sides, fled from the park, endeavoring vainly to screen themselves in the rooms of the chateau. The next day and the day following every counter attack of the enemy was repulsed. One of our pieces of artillery, audaciously rushed to the front, demolished several houses which were serving as shelter for the Germans. Our infantry captured, in the course of these days, several machine-gun carriages, a quantity of rifles, and war material of all kinds.

Successes of French Artillery.

"In Champagne our artillery has been successful to a notable degree. On Nov. 27 one of our batteries of 75-millimeter guns demolished a piece of German artillery of 105 millimeters at a point west of Presles, while at the same time our heavy artillery silenced the fire of the enemy in the region of Rouge Maison.

"It is interesting to record that the increasing activity of our artillery along this part of the front has had the effect of reducing our daily losses among the infantrymen from an average of 100 to about twenty men a day.

"Nov. 29 we destroyed a caisson, six machine guns, and a battery of artillery belonging to the enemy, and on the same day we silenced his artillery at Blanc Chateau. Furthermore, on Nov. 30 we silenced the fire of the German artillery which was shelling Toissy.

"On Dec. 1 we destroyed a battery of German artillery on the plateau of Craonne, and on the following day we demolished a shelter and some machine guns in the vicinity of Vauclero. Dec. 2 and the day following we caused the explosion of several depots of ammunition, and on Dec. 4 and 5 we reduced to silence the artillery of the enemy which was firing on Rheims. Furthermore, we bombarded certain German supply trains in the vicinity of Ami Fontaine and of Guignicourt.

"It is in the sector stretching from the Argonne to the heights of the Meuse that the enemy has shown the greatest activity. Here is a list of his attacks:

"Nov. 27, three attacks to the north of Four de Paris; Nov. 28, four attacks at the same place; Dec. 1, one attack at Fontaine Madame; Dec. 2, two attacks in the forest of La Grurie and one at Fontaine Madame; Dec. 8, two attacks in the forest of La Grurie; Dec. 4, two attacks in this same forest, one at Fontaine Madame and two in the forest of Bollante, and Dec. 5, one attack at Fontaine Madame and three attacks, accompanied by the beating of drums and the playing of fifes, at a point to the north of Four de Paris.

"All these attacks were repulsed with great vigor. In the three last mentioned engagements the Germans left on the battlefield nearly 1,000 men in dead and wounded.

"In the meantime our infantry had not been content with defensive actions. In the region of the forest of La Grurie, near the forest of Bollante, and in the vicinity of Fontaine Madame, infantry forces have delivered daily attacks and made daily progress. On Dec. 1, near St Hubert, the infantry blew up and then occupied a German field position. On Dec. 4 our infantrymen occupied several trenches, captured a number of prisoners, and advanced 150 yards.

"The German General Staff has claimed that on Dec. 1 it realized a very considerable success at the forest of La Grurie. As a matter of fact, this success consisted in the blowing up of a French trench, which had been mined by the Germans. The company of soldiers which occupied this trench at the time of the explosion was almost annihilated, but the companies near by retained their positions in their trenches thanks to the successful outcome of a hand-to-hand fight, and we succeeded in re-establishing our line in a new trench exactly twenty-six yards farther back from the trench destroyed by the enemy

"To the northwest of Senones, near La Mère Henri, all the counter attacks of the Germans were repulsed. It is at this point that we retained possession of a blockhouse less than thirty feet distant from the trenches of the enemy. The French Sergeant and the four men who have taken up their position in this blockhouse are kept supplied with food by their comrades in the following manner: Loaves of bread are hollowed out and inside is placed meat or can of water. Then at certain times of the day these food projectiles are thrown over the walls into the blockhouse.

"The spirit of our troops in the Vosges is admirable."

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The general situation remains unchanged. Yesterday our aviaters succeeded in dropping sixteen bombs on the station and the aviation hangars at Freiburg Im Breisgau, (Grand Duchy of Baden.) In spite of a vigorous cannonade they returned without accident.

(*Day Report*)—The day of Dec. 9 passed quietly in Belgium as well as in the region of Arras, where the enemy made no attempt at a resumption of offensive operations. Further to the south, in the region of Le Quesnoy and around Andechy, we made advances varying from 200 to 600 yards. Our gains were maintained and consolidated.

In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne there has been no change. The German artillery, over which we gained the advantage during the last few days, yesterday evidenced increased activity, but was again mastered by our heavy artillery. In the environs of Rheims the heavy French pieces compelled the Germans to evacuate several trenches. This evacuation was carried out under the fire of our infantry.

In the region of Perthes the enemy, by means of two counter-attacks, endeavored to recapture the intrenchments which he lost to us on Dec. 8. He was repulsed. The ground taken by us has been effectively protected.

In all the Argonne region we have continued to make progress. We have occupied new trenches; repulsed with complete success six counter-attacks, and completed and consolidated the ground won from the enemy.

On the heights of the Meuse there have been artillery engagements, in which we maintained a distinct advantage, and this in spite of the very great activity of the batteries of the enemy. In the Forest of Le Pretre we have taken some new trenches.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front as far as the Swiss frontier.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the district of Souain the French yesterday confined themselves to heavy artillery firing. A renewed French attack on Rocroi and Courcullies did not make any progress. The attack broke down under the fire of our artillery, the enemy suffering heavy loss.

Yesterday three of the enemy's aviators dropped about ten bombs on a town situated outside the range of operations, the town of Freiburg, (Baden.) No damage was done. The incident merely shows again that an open town not situated within the range of operations has been attacked with bombs by the enemy.

To the east of the Mazurian Lakes (East Prussia) only artillery encounters are taking place. In Northern Poland our columns advancing on the right bank of the Weichsel, (Vistula,) took Przasny by storm. Six hundred prisoners and some machine guns were captured. The attack along the River Weichsel is being continued. In Southern Poland the Russian attacks were repulsed.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In Poland yesterday everything was calm along the entire front. Night attacks by the Russians in the district southwest of Novo Radomsk were repulsed. In West Galicia strong forces on both sides were active, and we have thus far captured 10,000 Russians. The battle continues today.

Our operations in the Carpathians have resulted in the retaking of considerable parts of our own territory.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—There was no important change yesterday. Isolated attempts on the part of the enemy to take the offensive have given rise to engagements in the districts of Ciechanow and Przasny, as well as at Piotrkow, and in several other districts on our front. The result of the engagements was unfavorable to the Germans.

In the region of the Passes of Vyszkow and Beskid (in the Carpathians) on Dec. 8, during attacks on fortified positions held by the Austrians, we captured 4 guns, more than 300 prisoners, and many wagons.

(*Wednesday report, delayed*)—In the region of Mlawa, on Dec. 8, the conflict assumed a less tenacious character.

On the left bank of the Vistula, on the evening of Dec. 7, the Germans, under cover of darkness, suddenly began an offensive movement simultaneously along the entire front from Ilow (west of Warsaw) to Glowno, (southwest of Warsaw.) The movement was remarkable for its stubborn nature. The attack was repeated again and again, the Germans advancing in compact columns. Aided by searchlights, however, our fire decimated the enemy, who was everywhere repulsed. With the rising of the moon the attacks of the enemy ceased. The next day desperate fighting on the Lowicz-Ilow front was resumed but without success for the enemy.

In the Piotrkow region the situation is unchanged.

The fighting south of Cracow has continued tenaciously, presenting alternately offensive and defensive movements. The Germans twice attempted to break through our fronts, but were repulsed with serious losses.

On the Black Sea, on Dec. 8, the whereabouts of the enemy's vessels was not revealed.

ARMOR AGAINST SHRAPNEL.

French Officer Suggests Metal Discs to be Attached to Kepis.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Maurice Barrès, the Academician, in an editorial in the Echo de Paris, calls the attention of the authorities to information he has received from a Commandant B—— relative to the value of protective armor against shrapnel. He says:

"Against the pointed bullets of the rifle and the mitrailleuse no armor is valid, but statistics show that the percentage of shrapnel wounds is nearly double that of bullet wounds. As the soldiers fire prone Commandant B—— suggests the use of metallic discs attached inside the kepi, so as to afford almost complete protection for the neck, back, and shoulders.

"He cites the case of two infantrymen who thus utilized zinc mess tins which showed numerous scratches where shrapnel had ricochetted, and which prevented wounds despite the feeble defensive qualities of the material. They did not dare mention the discovery to their comrades through fear of punishment for damaging Governmental utensils.

"If we obtained only 7 or 8 per cent. saving from shrapnel wounds surely the experiment—which certainly would be easy and inexpensive—would be worth while."

GERMANS CONFISCATE SHIPS.

Five Norwegian Vessels and Cargoes Held by Prize Court.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 10.—The Prize Court at the German port of Swinemunde, on the Baltic, has rendered its decision in the cases of five Norwegian steamers seized by German warships. Both the ships and their cargoes were declared lawful prizes, and were confiscated.

The vessels were loaded with wooden pit props, consigned to English mine owners. The decision of the Prize Court is consequent upon the recent classification by the German Government of wood as contraband.

The owners of the vessels have entered vigorous protests, alleging that the confiscation was in violation of international law. An appeal from the decision of the Prize Court has been taken to Berlin.

There were no other news features of particular interest. The National Ginners' Association came out with an estimate of 15,675,000 bales, which is the highest of the private estimates with the exception of Miss Giles, which was 15,760,000 bales.

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Men's Superfine
Silk Scarfs
at a fraction of their actual worth
Made exclusively of imported silks.
Beyond reproach and beyond approach!

¶ These scarfs have not been in the house more than seventy-two hours. They represent an important purchase of foreign silks, which we have had made up for the special purpose of meeting the unusual demands of the festive season. And take it from us, there are no scarfs like them! They are the richest silks that the old world can produce, and the best values that the new world can offer.

New York has never before seen scarfs like them, at 95c and 65c—they are the top-notch of opportunity in fine quality neckwear.

$2 and $3 Scarfs at 95c
Of extra heavy quality Italian silks, in an array of designs and colorings which is positively superb.

$1 and $1.50 Scarfs at 65c
Brilliant brocades, ornate Orientals, flamboyant figures, sterling staples, stunning stripes, and novelties galore.

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Smokers of the highest quality Turkish cigarettes may now obtain
PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES
with Plain Ends
in the distinctive
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package
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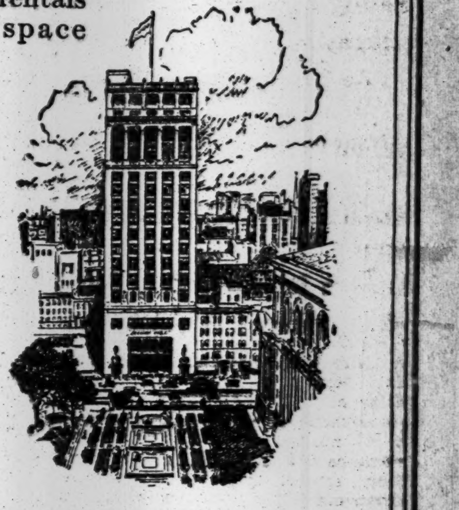
A Quarter Here

Executive Offices located close to the center of things. In Aeolian Hall in Forty-second Street. Efficient building service. Delightful, inspiring environment. Convenient for commutation to Westchester, Jersey or Long Island. Let us quote you rentals on your office space requirements.



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FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Three or four button soft roll front models, natural shoulders, of tartan plaids, club checks, checked or pencil striped cassimere, English tweed, navy serge or cheviot.
17.50 Regular Price $24.50

Men's Custom Tailored Suits
Equal to the Highest Grade Custom Workmanship
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
The materials are fine cassimere, worsted and heather mixtures in over-plaids, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, club checks, pencil or chalk stripes and blue serge, in three or four button models, soft roll front without padding or haircloth; new model vest, regular or English trousers.
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FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Silk Lined, New Model of Unfinished Worsted
Coat and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced, silk lined; English Cut Trousers.
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NEW WINTER MODELS, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Also Slip-on or Fitted Models
Chesterfield model of highest grade vicuna, in black, Oxford or blue, lined throughout with Skinner Satin, velvet or self collar; also fitted, three button, double or single breasted models of Oxford, navy, brown or olive, "Whitney" chinchilla, silp-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch coatings, yoke and sleeves silk lined.
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London Made Overcoats
The "Carmoor" Coat
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 34 TO 44 CHEST
London Made "*Carmoor*" Overcoats, exclusive models, made by makers of the highest grade English overcoats, single or double breasted slip-on models, Raglans or London Great Coats in the newest exclusive fabrics.
30.00 Regular Price $45.00

Sale of Men's Silk Scarves
Of rich silks in floral designs, novelty figures, stripes and black and white.
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Men's Silk Scarves
Of superior quality imported silk in open-end shapes. All the newest winter patterns and colorings.
1.00 Regular Price $1.50

THREE ARMIES MENACE WARSAW

Germans Operating Against Polish Capital from North, West, and South.

RUSSIANS MAY ABANDON IT

Petrograd People Told Its Occupation by Foe Would Not Be Considered Important.

GERMANS TAKE PRZASNY

Storm Position on Vistula and Capture 600 Prisoners—Czar's Forces Repulsed Near Cracow.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10.—A Russian military expert analyzes and interprets the German attempt on Warsaw as follows:

"Although the German forces are more numerous than in their former advance and they are planning attacks from several separate directions simultaneously, their task is greater than before on account of the vastness of the Russian army which is massed to meet them.

"Gen. François of the Eighth German Army Corps from Osterode and Soldau is proceeding from East Prussia southward through Mlawa, Ciechanow, and Przasny, on the right side of the Vistula, in an attempt to push toward Roshan with the evident intention of giving the powerful fortress of Novo Georgievsk a wide berth. The Germans thus hope to outflank the Russian right wing and strike Warsaw from the northeast.

"Gen. Mackenzen's German army from Thorn meanwhile continues an offensive on the left side of the Vistula through Lowicz, engaging the Russian centre and aiming to hit Warsaw from the west. Another part of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army from Sieradz recently engaged Lodz and Piotrkow, making every effort to march through Skierniewice and threaten Warsaw from the southwest.

"The Austrians from the west and southwest of Cracow complete the German plan by beginning an offensive in an effort to outflank the Russian left which is besieging Cracow, while the other part of the Austrian army on the north, which is in contact with the extreme German right, is trying to proceed northeast with the object of taking Kielce and Radom. These movements take the form of a widespread fan with Warsaw the handle.

"Except on the north from Ciechanow the movements are not new, the Austro-Germans having tried them before and failed.

"According to the Russian authorities the yielding of cities to the enemy does not constitute an important war factor, since the bombardment of big cities like Lodz, with the attendant destruction of life and property, tends to demoralize the army.

"Thus, if it is of strategic advantage to evacuate Warsaw the capture of that city ought not to be considered important."

BERLIN EXPECTS SUCCESS.

Thinks von Hindenburg Will Get Czenstochowa-Warsaw Railroad.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless Telegraph to London.)—The following comment on the military situation in the east was made today by the Official Press Bureau:

"The laconic description of the General Staff of the victory at Lodz as a thorough success raises expectations of more important subsequent results. Owing to the proximity of Lodz to the railway connecting Czenstochowa and Warsaw, it is expected that Gen. von Hindenburg will obtain complete possession of the railroad, thus compelling the Russian forces operating to the east of Czenstochowa to retreat in the direction of Ivangorod, which might lead to irreparable disaster for the Russian Army.

"The Austrian official bulletin issued yesterday reporting that Austro-German troops operating to the southwest of Piotrkow repulsed attacks of Russians who were trying to force their way northward from Novo-Radomsk also shows the precarious situation in which the enemy is placed. The Austrian bulletin reports considerable progress in West Galicia, where the Germans and Austrians took 1,500 prisoners."

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Official Press Bureau says:

"In North Poland the German troops are in near contact with the Russians, who have stopped in a strongly fortified position eastward of the Miszga River.

"Around Lowicz the fighting is continuing, and in South Poland the Austrian and German forces again have attacked the enemy successfully.

"Emperor William has told deputations of the Eastern Austro-German Army that the war must be carried on until long-lasting peace is secured."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—According to advices received and published by the Berliner Tageblatt, the battle in South Poland is developing favorably for the Germans and Austrians. The Russian forces, which were originally lined bow-shaped around Cracow, according to the Tageblatt, have now been repulsed at the wings.

PRZEMYSL SHORT OF FOOD.

Prisoners Say All Inhabitants Have Left Beseiezed City.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 10.—Prisoners who were taken in a sortie made by the garrison of the Austrian fortress of Przemysl were brought here yesterday. They declare that all the inhabitants of Przemysl have deserted the city and that it is fast becoming uninhabitable.

Food stores have become exhausted, they say, and few cattle are left. A day's rations for an entire company, according to the prisoners, has decreased to fourteen pounds of meat, and even the canned goods are almost gone.

SAYS RUMANIA WILL FIGHT.

Awaits Only Agreement with Bulgaria, Political Leader Avers.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Temps publishes an interview from its Bucharest correspondent with Nicolas Filipesco, leader of the Conservative Party, who said:

"At the outbreak of the war Rumania had been for thirty years for the Triple Alliance, owing to her grievance against Russia due to the seizure of Bessarabia; but three reasons enforced neutrality—Hungarian ill-treatment of Rumanians in Bukowine, the faults of Austrian diplomacy during the Balkan wars, and love for France. Now I promise we will soon abandon neutrality for more active sympathy with the Allies.

"You ask why we do not move immediately. It is owing to uncertainty regarding Bulgarian intentions. Directly we are assured on this point—which I predict will be soon—Rumania will begin participation unreservedly."

French Press Unkind to the Kaiser.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The evening papers comment bitterly on the Kaiser's illness.

The Intransigeant says: "We ought to pray that the monster survives to taste the full agony of his downfall and realize the extent of his irremediable defeat."

The Liberté says: "Now begins the twilight of the German gods. The Kaiser's expiation commences. It is not Napoleon vanquished by his own conquests, it is no eagle bowing his crest, but a wretched vulture with the stomach ache. In his sleepless nights he must see, like Belshazzar's writing on the wall, the words: 'The despicable little army of Gen. French.'"

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

It is not likely that the British forces in Belgium and Northern France have started their general forward movement. Their advance to Passchendaele was apparently carried out by the local troops without the addition of the large reinforcements that would be required to press the forward move to a point that would seriously threaten the German right flank along the Yser.

Each new success reported by the French brings out more clearly the extent to which the Germans drove them back from their trenches during the fighting in October and November. Now that the French are regaining this lost ground they mention the localities in which the fighting is taking place. At Rouvroy, Parvillers, and Andechy the present fighting is three miles west of the line joining Chaulnes and Roye, which formed the French position in the first part of October.

The plateau north of the Aisne River has been the scene of especially vigorous efforts. In the narrow point of this plateau between the Oise and the Aisne Rivers, first one side and then the other has gained the upper hand in the frequent attacks. The fighting has centred at Tracy-le-Val, which has several times changed hands.

At Vailly the Germans still hold the north bank of the Aisne, but at Vendresse the French have pushed forward three miles from the river. At Rheims the Germans hold their strong position along the line of forts four miles from the city. These French fortifications are now turned against them and form vantage points from which the Germans bombard the French lines and the City of Rheims.

The fighting in the Argonne forest has been frequently mentioned during the last week, yet the opposing positions have nowhere changed enough to show on a detailed map. From St. Hilaire on the Suippe River the line runs through Souain, Perthes, Ville-sur-Tourbe, and Four de Paris to Vauquois, on the Aire River, one mile south of Varennes.

The fighting in the vicinity of Verdun is noteworthy in that the French have held the Germans off at a distance from the fortifications. The battle line is eight miles from the city, while the circle of permanent forts is at a distance of four and a half miles. The guns of the forts can consequently come into action only at extreme ranges.

All along the line there is a noticeable increase in the activity in the armies of the Allies. It seems hardly likely that these attacks at many points would be carried out unless the leaders had some definite object in view. The progress so far made, however, seems to be intended to feel out the German strength and does not yet disclose the locality in which the Allies will make their principal effort.

The campaign in Poland is being prosecuted with vigor on both sides. The Germans are acting on the defensive along the line between Lodz and Czenstochowa, while they are continuing their strenuous efforts to break down the Russian resistance at Glowno and Ilow. On this sixty-mile front between Lodz and the Vistula River the Germans are pressing their attacks with such vigor that the Russians will have need of every regiment that they can send to this field.

Meanwhile the Germans are delivering a new attack from the north in an effort to come in upon Warsaw from the flank. From their base at Soldau they have pushed southward an army that has captured Przasny and has advanced twenty-five miles across the border to Ciechanow on the railroad leading to Warsaw.

Further advance to the south would bring the army before the fortifications of the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, at the junction of the Vistula and the Narew. To achieve important results from this advance north of the Vistula, the Germans must break away from the railroad and force their way eastward across the Narew and the Bug rivers to the railroads east of Warsaw.

In East Prussia the opposing armies still confront each other along the eighty-mile line between Gumbinnen and Johannisburg. This battle area is so close to that in Northern Poland that the Russians may try to check the German move toward Warsaw by pressing forward their armies in East Prussia.

The news from Galicia shows a stiffening in the Austrian resistance in the vicinity of Cracow. The Russians have been driven back from their advanced position at Wieliczka and Dobcyce, where they were within artillery range of the outer defenses of Cracow.

Further to the south the Austrians sent forward an army along the railroad in the foothills of the Carpathians that advanced to within fifteen miles of Neu Sandec. This move threatened to flank the Russian position, but was defeated by them in the battle along the Lasoszyna River. This threatening move seems also to have forced the Russians to call back their invading columns from Hungary in order to strengthen their position in Galicia.

The main drive of the Germans toward Warsaw seems to be checked. North of the Vistula and south of Cracow they seem to be gaining the advantage in the fighting. The first need of the Russians is to prevent the further advance of the Germans from Lodz and Lowicz. Next they need to check the invading army that is approaching Warsaw from the north. Only after they have made sure of safeguarding their position in these two directions can they give further strength to their operations near Cracow.

Archduke Frederick, Field Marshal.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says a telegram received there from Vienna states that Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed the Austrian Commander in Chief, Archduke Frederick, a Field Marshal. Archduke Frederick is a cousin of the Emperor.

Syn.

There was a time when many people considered "advertising" and "exploitation" as synonyms.

Advertising means much more than that today.

Its meaning is best defined as selling, business-building and business-insurance.

Batten's Wedge tells business stories and expresses thoughts on advertising. May we mail it to you?

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Advertising
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Boston NEW YORK Chicago

AUSTRIAN DEFEAT IN SERVIA A DEBACLE

Army Broken Up and in Flight—22,235 Prisoners and Vast Quantities of Material Captured.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 11.—The London Times correspondent at Kraguyevatz, Servia, sends the following:

"The Austrians have been defeated in the north and the Servian victory is complete. The Serbs have driven a wedge between the Austrian forces and the soldiers of the Dual Monarchy are flying in complete rout. The Serbs are now well to the west and north of Valjevo, and Ushitza, lying farther to the south, was retaken this morning.

The mass of captured material is so great that it cannot yet be tabulated. The trail of the retreating enemy is a litter of discarded arms and munitions, wagons, carriages, and stores. I rode out toward Gornji Milanovatz today. The roads are blocked with incoming prisoners, who appear to be satisfied enough that their ordeal is over. Entire battalions were marching under guard of a few Servians, and many groups were wandering in absolutely unattended.

If these men—and I have seen thousands of them—are representative of the army to which they belonged it may safely be said that all the military vigor has been completely knocked out of the Austrian forces in Servia and it is only a question of how many of the fugitives the Serbs can succeed in catching.

SMASHED AUSTRIAN CENTRE.

Serbs Thus Compelled Invaders' Right Wing to Retreat.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Tremendous enthusiasm has been aroused here by news of the Servian victory at Valjevo and Ushitra.

Just a week ago the Austrians extended their lines over very difficult country along the right banks of rivers Kolubara and Dija for a distance of about seventy miles. Two left-wing divisions started on a triumphal march to Belgrade, while the right wing was extended to envelop the Servian left.

The Servians attacked the Austrian centre held by the Fifteenth Corps and, breaking through, compelled the right wing to retreat in considerable disorder. Turning them northward, the Serbs continued to break up the Austrian centre, including divisions of the Thirteenth Corps, and pursued the retreating right wing, consisting of the Sixteenth Corps.

The Austrian left portion, the Seventeenth Corps, which rested on Belgrade, does not appear to have come up in time to take an effective part in the fighting. Indeed, it is stated that Austria, believing the Serbs practically done for, already had dispatched a couple of divisions of this corps from Belgrade to the Russian front.

The rejoicings in Russia over the Servian victory exceed anything aroused by Russia's own successes, for it is recognized that Servia has had a hard task.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Servia, says the total captures of the Servians in battles fought with the Austrians from Dec. 3 to Dec. 7 were 121 officers and 22,114 men, 68 field pieces, 42 quick-firers, 8 mortars, 10,000 rifles, 59 wagon-loads of ammunition, 1,305 transport wagons, 10 hospital wagons, 4 ambulances, 2 treasury safes, and 327 horses.

TURKISH GUNBOAT SUNK.

Runs on One of the Defense Mines at Entrance to Bosporus.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Athens says that a Turkish gunboat has been sunk by a Turkish mine at the entrance to the Bosporus.

The HARDMAN *Five-Foot Grand*

An exquisite grand piano that occupies no more room than an upright.

$650

Easy Terms if desired.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY—*Founded 1842*
Hardman House: 433 Fifth Avenue, (between 38th and 39th Sts.)
Brooklyn Store: 524 Fulton Street (near Hanover Place)

"YELLOW BOOK" IN AMERICA.

New York Times Issue Authorized—No Copyright Test Involved.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—To a New York dispatch announcing The New York Times's publication of the French Yellow Book "at five cents," The Daily Chronicle appends the following note:

> The publication by The New York Times of the French "Yellow Book" will serve to test the validity of The London Times's claim of copyright in the English translation "for all countries."

The New York Times sent yesterday the following message by cable:

New York, Dec. 10.

Daily Chronicle, London:

May we be permitted to correct an erroneous statement published in The Daily Chronicle of the 10th inst.? This statement is quoted by cable as follows:

"The publication by The New York Times of the French Yellow Book will serve to test the validity of The London Times's claim of copyright in the English translation 'for all countries.'"

The publication of the Yellow Book by The New York Times will not "test the validity of The London Times's claim of copyright," for the reason that The New York Times has acquired by purchase from The London Times its copyright for the United States. The Yellow Book will be issued in full as a section of next Sunday's New York Times, whose readers, to the number of more than three hundred thousand, will thus receive it without cost. Thereafter The New York Times will issue the Yellow Book in convenient pamphlet form at the same price, ten cents, as its previous "White Paper" publications. Should the Yellow Book prove to be in equal demand, it will thus be placed in the hands of more than half a million Americans.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Best Possible Kind of Newspaper Enterprise.

From The New York Evening Post.

The Times is about to make a notable addition to its series of publications of official papers relating to the war. Its issue for next Sunday will include the full text of the French "Yellow Book," a far more extensive document than the corresponding ones given out by the British, German, Russian, and Belgian Governments. In all this, The Times has shown the best possible kind of newspaper enterprise.

The Oyster 1-3 size.
Look for this Tag

King of all Oysters

Off Cape Charles, Virginia, miles from the mainland, are grown the finest of all half-shell oysters.

Seatag Oysters

Grown under ideal conditions. Each oyster selected with scrupulous care. You will find these oyster aristocrats a revelation in flavor—a delicious combination of the "tang o' the sea" and the sweetness of nuts. *Look for the tag at the end of every shell.*

Now served at the better hotels and restaurants.

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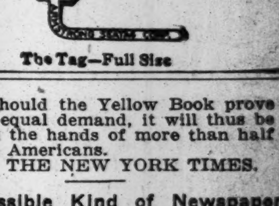

Special Sale Best Neckwear Values in N. Y.

Gift-givers, attention! This sale, on the doorsill of Christmas, couldn't come at a better time for saving money. You can't buy finer Scarfs than these, no matter what you pay. All are fresh, perfect, this-winter silks in the season's newest, smartest patterns taken from our regular stock.

$1.50 and $1.00 Neckwear . . . **65c**

$2.50, $2.00, $1.50 Neckwear . . . **95c**

$3.50, $3.00, $2.50 Neckwear . **$1.45**

$5.00, $4.00, $3.50 Neckwear . **$2.25**

Each scarf packed in a handsome individual gift box, if you wish, and exchangeable after Christmas for other goods.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Beginning To-Day a

Reduction Sale of Their Entire Stock of Silk Neckwear

(With the Exception of Their Mourning and Wedding Scarfs)

Over 108,000 Full Shape Silk Four-in-Hands
Constituting the Largest Sale of Neckwear Ever Held in This Country

Our Regular 55 Cent Neckwear Reduced to 35 Cents, or 3 for $1
(This is the Scarf with a National Reputation—known from coast to coast)

Our Regular $1 and $1.50 Neckwear Reduced to 65 Cents
(All of these Scarfs were either on sale here at $1 or $1.50, or are equally good with any Scarfs we have ever offered regularly at these prices)

Our Regular $1.50, $2 and $2.50 Neckwear Reduced to 95 Cents
(At the original prices this assortment surpasses anything we have previously shown)

Our Regular $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Neckwear Reduced to $1.65
(Finest grades of Imported and Domestic Silks as unusual in assortment as in quality)

Our Regular $4 and $5 Neckwear Reduced to $2.35
(The super-luxurious, extra large shapes, in the richest of Imported materials)

By comparison we are satisfied that this Sale completely dwarfs anything ever attempted by this or any other house, in the comprehensive assortments of the finest Foreign and Domestic Silks, in the original values and in the reductions.

Two very unusual conditions have combined to make this sale possible and advisable.

First, an unusual opportunity, which never occurred to us before and may never occur again, caused by conditions abroad, to buy the very finest and most desirable imported neckwear silks at a fraction of their value.

These are the choicest silks made for the European and the American markets.

Second—and quite as important—many of these designs and patterns were identical with those we already had in stock at prices 50 to 75 per cent. higher—so we have added our own entire stock of fancy silk neckwear to this sale.

This is the largest Haberdashery business in the United States—and with our own complete stocks added to this most advantageous purchase, the opportunity to obtain the highest grade neckwear at a sacrifice is unprecedented.

We have long desired an exceptional opportunity to demonstrate to thousands of new customers the superiority of Weber and Heilbroner neckwear, on a more or less gigantic scale.

That opportunity is here.

Many of these Scarfs will be bought for Holiday gifts. A suitable Holiday box will be given with each purchase of 95 cents or over.

NOTE: Our Store at 44th and Broadway will remain open evenings until the Holidays.

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369 Broadway
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27 New
44th and Broadway
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A special offering of

Saks Overcoats for Men

priced for two days only

at $24.00

On these two days—Friday and Saturday—the Saks Clothing Shop will exceed its best efforts—even as a fast railroad train improves its speed on a favorite stretch of roadbed where the going's faster!

¶ It is characteristic of the Saks Clothing Shop that when it does something extraordinary, it really does it.

¶ Comparatively speaking, to be extraordinary in the art of making clothes is our permanent occupation.

¶ But these two days, we are going to do something in overcoats which we have never done before.

¶ We are anxious to stimulate business this Friday and Saturday, and we are going to stimulate it.

¶ It is true that this special offering involves considerable sacrifice, but we are not going to talk about it.

We are simply going to tell you that today and tomorrow you can buy a Saks overcoat in any one of the season's favored models and materials for $24.00, which you cannot buy for $24 on Monday morning, nor for any price like it.

And here's just a brief reference to a few of the models available:

¶ **A Form-fitting Double-Breaster**—with smart pockets aslant, velvet collar, and velvet tip cuffs. A perfect gem of a coat.

¶ **Saks Kimono Shoulder Coat**—a loose, lively, patch pocketed model, with strapped centre seam, and ebullient with style.

¶ **Button Through Coat**—a shapely, knee length model with patch pockets and flaps, self or velvet collar, and all the style in the world.

¶ **Raglan Shoulder Coats**—loose, roomy, with slash pockets and self collar, and tailored with inimitable distinction.

¶ **Silk-lined Coats**—44 inches long, and gracing the form a bit—flap pockets, velvet collar and a liberality of lapel.

Tailored in domestic and foreign fabrics, embracing plain and fancy cheviots, worsted-faced overcoatings, chinchillas, close sheared or otherwise, Elyseans, kerseys, meltons, vicunas and warmth without weight cloths. In all the favored colorings and in a variety of weights.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Candor That Counts

From a letter written by General du Pont, to the manager of a plant in which he is interested, on the subject of some new construction work at the plant in question:—

"From my experience, the Thompson - Starrett Company is equipped to do work more economically and more satisfactorily than anybody else in the United States. As I told one man a few days ago, they charge ten per cent. for the work they do, but the owner does not pay the ten per cent., in other words, they more than earn it."

General du Pont is the President of the Equitable Building Corporation, for whom we are now erecting the biggest building in the world. The General speaks, therefore, with some knowledge of building, and an intimate knowledge of us, and the recommendations contained in the letter above quoted are the direct result of his personal experience, which is a far more acid test than reputation or hearsay.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BOOKS MAKE THE BEST GIFTS

The Sunny Side of Diplomatic Life

MME. L. DE HEGERMANN-LINDENCRONE, author of "In the Courts of Memory," writes further reminiscences of her unusually interesting life in five great capitals. As the wife of a Danish diplomat she has known intimately famous personages in the world of European and American public life.

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By Lyndon Orr

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By Dr. John Allan Wyeth

THE BIBLE AND MODERN LIFE
By Joseph S. Auerbach

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By Rev. J. Winthrop Hegeman

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The true test of coffee economy is in the number of satisfying cups of good coffee you get, rather than the price you pay per pound.

A pound of Hotel Astor brews enough more cups than one of ordinary grade to make it more economical and the difference in flavor is worth many times the small difference in price.

Originated for the Hotel Astor, and served there exclusively to thousands of guests yearly.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

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FALSE TEETH HELD FIRMLY and comfortably in the mouth with WILSON'S COREGA, an odorless and tasteless adhesive antiseptic powder. Prescribed by dentists. At Riker-Hegeman and other drug stores.

TURKEY TO PERMIT JERUSALEM RELIEF

Will Facilitate the Distribution of Supplies from the United States.

MAY BE SENT FROM ITALY

American Committee May Decide to Fit Out a Ship in Europe—100,000 Jews in Dire Need.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Turkish Government has, through Ambassador Morgenthau, signified to the State Department its willingness that an expedition be sent for the relief of the inhabitants of Jerusalem. The expedition is being organized by Jewish philanthropic societies in New York, which purpose to send a ship through the Mediterranean to Palestine.

Turkey fully guarantees that it will facilitate the distribution of all supplies sent from the United States, and assures Mr. Morgenthau that no requisition will be made by Ottoman authorities on any of the shipments. Consequently the request is made that the Turkish Government be notified of the name of the relief ship, which will probably be sent to Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem.

News that Jerusalem was short of food supplies and that famine was imminent came in private dispatches, and a movement was immediately begun to organize a relief expedition.

At the same time a request for permission to send a ship to the Holy Land was made to the Ottoman authorities, and a note was addressed to Paris, London, and Berlin asking whether the Governments there would object to the project.

Inasmuch as the Turkish Government has, in granting the request of the American Jewish Relief Committee, given assurance that the Turkish authorities will not requisition any of the supplies, officials can see no ground for objection from any of the other Powers sounded as to the project. The distribution of the supplies will be under the direction of American diplomatic and consular officials.

If the committee decides that the needs of the people of Jerusalem and environs can best be met by fitting out a ship in Europe, it is probable that the base of operations will be an Italian port. It is thought that no difficulty would be put in the way of the committee by the Italian Government if the other Governments approached on the plan gave their consent.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Relief Committee, which plans to send a ship loaded with supplies for the people of Jerusalem, said yesterday:

"There are approximately 100,000 Jews in Palestine who are in dire necessity. The plans for relief are still tentative. A committee has been unable to decide whether it would be more feasible to send a relief ship to Jerusalem from some point in Italy rather than from the United States. Also, the committee has been unable to determine just how great a quantity of supplies can be furnished.

"The plans should be more developed by the end of next week. By that time we expect that the State Department at Washington will have heard from all the Governments it has questioned."

MORE FOOD OFF TO BELGIANS.

Maskinonge Sails Under New Flag with $300,000 Cargo.

The steamship Maskinonge sailed for Rotterdam yesterday afternoon with a $300,000 cargo of food supplies for the relief of the suffering people of Belgium. The ship was the first to leave New York Harbor flying the flag of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. The flag is one specially approved by the various Governments involved in the present war, and will hereafter be displayed from all ships sailing from this country with relief supplies for the Belgians.

Gifts to Red Cross.

Contributions amounting to $2,049 were received by the Red Cross yesterday. The fund now amounts to $398,563. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 and more were as follows:

Through Dr. Dernburg	$1,230
Through Staats-Zeitung	546
Citizens, Whitney Point	65
A. W. Buhlmann	50
5th Av. Branch	33
Through Mrs. M. V. Snyder	30
All Saints' E. Ch., Orange	$20
Through The Independent	17
Kate F. Johnson	15
Charlotte Daniel	10
H. A. Weissberger	10
Newton, N. J.	10

The Committee of Mercy, the offices of which are in the Fifth Avenue Building, set aside yesterday $1,000 to be used by the Vacation War Relief Committee to aid women in New York made destitute as a result of the war in Europe. The committee also appropriated $1,600 to buy shoes for European peasant women and $10,000 for the purchase of food supplies for Belgian women and children. Another $1,000 was donated to the American War Relief Committee in London.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the committee, acknowledged the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

G. W. Peterson	$10
Paul Giddings	10
Mrs. G. S. Achilles	10
Ludwig & Co.	10
Mrs. R. C. Colt	10
T. R. Beal	10

BELGIAN FUND.

Mrs. F. Tilden Brown	10
Charles G. Douw	10
Mrs. John L. Rockwell	14
Mrs. G. L. Boisswain	25
Edward A. Colby	10

AMERICAN FUND.

Miss Harriette Low	25

AUSTRIAN FUND.

Miss Harriette Low	25

SERVIAN FUND.

Miss Harriette Low	25

BRITISH FUND.

Mrs. G. M. Hutton	50

CONTRIBUTED THROUGH BROOKLYN BRANCH.

St. James's M. E. Church	$10
Football Carnival	$767

CONTRIBUTED THROUGH UPTOWN BRANCH.

G. D. Glass	$15
N. Y. Herald	275
J. J. Campbell	50
J. H. McNeil	325
Laura Norris	$20
Frank A. Bates	10
Edward P. York	25
Dr. and Mrs. Moore	10

$12,806 for Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $12,806 yesterday. The total fund is now $647,584. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 and more were as follows:

Anonymous	$5,000
Through Star-Journal, Pueblo	745
Parmines	400
Woonsocket, R. I.	750
Emile Sacre	181
Ella M. Clark	500
New Brunswick R. Cross	100
J. W. Wood	256
Wishawaka Relief Committee	242
Prov. Journal F'd.	195
W. D. Bryden	351
Anonymous	250
Through Wallace's Farmer	200
Hillside Church	103
Mrs. F. Allison	100
C. A. Schieren Co.	100
Mrs. A. M. Young	100
E. M. Thurber	100
J T. Sabine	70
Met. Golf Ass'n.	47
T. R. Beal	50
E. J. Farrell	50
G. W. Harris	50
Kennedy Merc. Co.	10
Mary B. Kirkbrau	10
F. H. Blatch	10
S. J. Tooker	10
Citizens of Helena, Ark.	25
G. Andrews	10
Mrs. Georgina MacBean	10
F. A. Miller	10
Meth. Ch., Hagaman	16
Buckland Church	28
Henry R. Runson	20
F. Milton Welch	$10
T. Tuko	10
Mrs. T. Conyngton	10
T. R. Withers	25
Fanny Mitchell	10
Mrs. Jane Byles	15
Charles Ryan	20
Mrs. T. T. Mersereau	10
Through Mrs. Martell	11
Anonymous	10
J. Luneberg	10
G. Fountain	25
Engelhardt Life B. Co.	25
H. C. Van Note	11
Through C. Morsey	10
W. L. Kennedy	25
Presb. S. S., Greenville	15
Mathilda Johanson	10
Willard E. Hoyt	25
A. J. Matthews	10
H. W. Tillard	25
Mrs. H. N. Hempstead	10
F. A. Griffin	10
Waterbury Rep.	25
C. N. Howard	25
1st Pres. Ch., Lisbon, N. D.	18
H. D. Newton	20
Adolf Liebmann	25
S. A. Torrance	25
Mrs. J. Chenl	25
L. A. R.	10
Adele V. Dowson	10
E. Cherry	10

For Servia's Forgotten Poor.

A fund to be known as "The Servian Fund for the Forgotten Poor of Servia" has been started by a committee, the membership of which is for the most part made up of the Bishops of the various Protestant Episcopal Dioceses of the United States. Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn., is the Chairman; the Rev. Dr. R. D. Hatch of Southport, Conn., the Secretary, and Charles G. Saunders of 95 Milk Street, Boston, the Treasurer.

Cable messages were received from Paris yesterday saying that fifty more ambulances were wanted at once by the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

The fund for the maintenance of the American Ambulance Hospital was increased by $513 yesterday. Only one subscription exceeded $10. That was a check for $500 from Mrs. Burke Roche. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

Dollar Christmas Fund.

The Dollar Christmas Fund, of which Henry Clews is the Treasurer, now amounts to $30,045. Contributions of $10 or more received yesterday were as follows:

W. G. Hedges	$72
Ogden Standard	61
Florence Phelps	58
O. P. Hitchings	34
J. H. Dulles	25
C. R. Morley	25
J. Harmon	25
R. R. Rhodes	25
Mrs. C. H. Skinner	25
M S Jarvis	25
Miss M. E. Dodsworth	25
J. S. Catts	22
Miss G. F. Horton	20
Miss E. S. Schooley	$16
E. Dewhurst	15
P. N. Bourneque	15
C. Hargreve	12
T. Mansfield	10
Bessie D. C. Sharp	10
Isaac A. Hall	10
A. J. Smith	10
F. P. Root	10
Jennie G. Drennan	10
Alice A. Osborne	10
W. T. Palmer	10
Mrs. H. Cleveland	10

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, which now totals $91,460.03, was increased by the following donations of $10 and more yesterday:

Through Mrs. Caroline Andrade	$20
David B. Mills	100
Alfred E. Clegg	10
Anonymous	500
Through St. Andrew's Society:	
Archibald Mitchell	10
Geo. M. Morrison	10
J. B. Niven	50
Aikman Ogg	10
Robert Olyphant	20
R. M. Olyphant	25
R. W. Paterson	50
Andrew Patterson	20
Randolph Parmley	10
Alex. R. Peacock	100
W. B. Pollock	10
Dr. J. B. Rae	25
William J. Robb	25
James Proctor	100
E. B. Renwick	10
Robert Gordon	500

Subscriptions to the above fund should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

Students in New York University have contributed ten cases of clothing to send to Belgian exiles in need of wearing apparel and the contribution is already on its way.

The Comite de l'Oeuvre des Belges, which was organized as one of the results of the "appeal" of Mrs. Nina L. Duryea for the war sufferers at Dinard, France, acknowledges the following contributions of $10 and more through its New York representative, George Stuart Smith, of 18 Broadway:

Mrs. F. Carolan	$50
W. S. Rathbone	100
Alice Pine	10
M. S. Williams	10
Mrs. J. Thorndike	10
W. H. Davidge	20
F. M. Brinckerhoff	30
Wash'n Bapt. Ch.	41
Theo. B. Starr	50
Mrs. A. R. Lawton, Jr.	$10
Mrs. Mary White	27
Miss V. Soules	100
Charlotte Bingham	20
Mrs. McCoy	10
Mrs. C. B. Alexander	25
J. C. Stone	25

Miss Malvina Hoffman, representative in America of the "Appui Aux Artistes," who is receiving contributions at 15 Broad Street for the support of poor artists in France and the families of those who are in the army, has made a report that the fund has paid the expenses for sixteen or more Italian artists and artisans who wished to return to their own country because work ceased in Paris, has opened a loan bureau in Paris, at which pictures and pastic sketches are received as security, and has established seven canteens, in which meals are for the most part given away. The New York branch of the society has contributed largely to this work, $6,000 having been raised here by the Pavlowa performance.

LONDON TAILORS PROTEST.

Say the Government Buys Uniforms Abroad While They Lack Work.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The London Society of Tailors and Tailoresses held a meeting yesterday to consider the Government clothing contracts and to protest against "greedy employers and unscrupulous contractors using the present grave national crisis to enhance profits, reduce wages, and divert work upon which tailors and tailoresses depend for a living into foreign channels from which it may never be recovered."

Mr. Collcut, President of the London Society of Tailors, said that the London tailors and tailoresses objected to employers discharging tradesmen, German or Austrian tailors, and supplanting them by others who were working at less than trade union rates and allowing the contractors and the Government to reduce wages. The London tailors, he said, were prepared to carry out the work required for the ordinary soldier, but the employers did not feel inclined to give it to them and preferred to pay double prices and send the work to America.

Mr. Butler of the Royal Army Clothing Workers, referring to the question of contracts going to America, said that if the Government wanted workshops there were plenty empty all over the country, which could be rented and used. The Government said it could not get men to do the work, but it was a fact that orders for a million suits had been sent to America while there were men walking about the streets here with nothing to do.

TRUSTS MORGENTHAU TO SAVE FOREIGNERS

Sir Louis Mallet, ex-British Envoy, Praises Our Ambassador to Turkey.

THINKS ENVER IS IN PERIL

Would Not Be Surprised to Hear of His Assassination—Says There Will Be No Holy War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—That Turkey will play an entirely negative rôle throughout the whole course of the war, and that the assistance she will be able to lend Germany will be restricted to keeping a large force of British in Egypt and a big Russian army engaged on her northern frontiers, is the opinion of Sir Louis Mallet, recently British Ambassador at Constantinople, as expressed in an interview this afternoon.

There was, of course, Sir Louis remarked, always a chance that massacres of Christians would take place in the wilder sections of the Ottoman Empire, but, in his belief, the combined power of the American and German Ambassadors would be sufficient to prevent any concerted outbreak of fanaticism.

United States Ambassador Morgenthau, Sir Louis said, now occupied a peculiarly powerful position in Turkey, "not only because of his abilities, but also because he is a Jew." He added:

"For the present there is little danger to American missionaries and other Christians from Mohammedan fanatics, because the Turks are being held in leash by the German officers who dictate the movements of the Ottoman Army. Enver Bey is the strongest man there today, but his power would be nullified if the Germans turned against him. Thus there is no more powerful individual in Turkey than the German Ambassador, Baron von Wangenheim, and it is quite certain that he would do nothing to alienate the United States.

"Mr. Morgenthau has done wonderfully well in protecting the interests not only of his own countrymen but of all other foreigners, and I feel sure he will be able to put a stop to any uprising against Christians should such a calamity occur, which I consider unlikely.

"There can be no Holy War, despite the efforts of Germany to embroil India, Egypt, and other Islamic countries by spreading false reports that such a war is being declared, because the Turkish Mohammedans would be obliged in such an event to fight their present allies in common with the rest of Christendom.

"It is true that the great mass of Turks believe that the Kaiser is a Mohammedan. Also they believe that they will be able to seize Egypt, which, the Germans tell them, is their Alsace-Lorraine, and a goodly slice of Russia. From what I heard on the subject in Constantinople, I do not believe the Germans really share the Turkish delusion that they can invade Egypt, but they naturally foster plans for this invasion in the hope of compelling the British to keep a large force in Egypt.

"The same is true of the attitude toward Russia. Being the most gullible people on earth, the Turks are quite ready to believe that they can overrun Russia, and of course their efforts to do so mean that two or three Russian army corps must be subtracted from the troops fighting against the Germans and Austrians.

"Although he has the army and navy behind him, Enver Bey is by no means as popular as he appears to be, and it would not surprise me to hear of his assassination at any time.

"Commerce and trade of all kinds are at an absolute standstill throughout the Sultan's dominions, and thinking Turks realize that even if they were victorious their country would be bankrupt for years to come."

LIEBKNECHT DENOUNCED WAR.

Reichstag Member Said It Was Caused by German War Party.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It now appears that at the meeting of the Reichstag on Dec. 2 Dr. Liebknecht, a Socialist Deputy—the only member who voted against the war budget—handed in a motion which the President of the Reichstag refused to put to a vote. This document, dated Berlin, Dec. 2, has just reached me and contains the following passages:

"Germany, an accomplice of Czarism and hitherto a model of political reaction, has no vocation for the rôle of deliverer of nations. The deliverence of the Russian as of the German people must be brought about by themselves. The war is not a German defensive war."

Dr. Liebknecht's motion concluded by demanding a speedy peace without conquest. While agreeing to the distress credits as necessary and also to anything capable of mitigating the hard lot of the soldiers, the sick and the wounded, the resolution nevertheless protested against the war; against the capitalistic policy which caused it; against plans for annexation; against the breach of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg; against the military dictatorship and the disregard of social and political duties, of which the Government and the ruling classes were guilty, and therefore refused to vote for the war credits.

This motion was not allowed to be published by the German press.

DRY CHRISTMAS IN LONDON.

Government Shows No Sign of Waiving the Early Closing Rule.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Unless the Government relents and raises the embargo prohibiting the sale of liquor after 10 P. M., there will be very dry celebrations here on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve, which, in the past, have been occasions of much entertaining. Efforts are being made by the proprietors of some hotels and restaurants to have the lid lifted on those nights, but nothing has thus far resulted from their efforts.

According to reports from Berlin, there is no restriction on the sale of liquors there, and Yuletide will probably be celebrated without official hindrance.

When an official of one of London's biggest hotels was asked today about the prospects for New Year's Eve, he said he "hoped for the best."

So far there is no indication of extensive entertaining during the holidays by Americans here, but a number of small dinner parties have been planned. Several big hotels will have Christmas trees, in most instances for the benefit of Belgian children and the children of the poor. For awhile one hostelry doubted whether it ought to have a Christmas tree, because it believed it was a German institution, but later it found that this was a misapprehension.

JAPAN TO HOLD ISLANDS.

Military Control in South Seas to be Divided During War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The recent report that Japan intended turning over Pacific islands to Australia is inaccurate. Information obtained from an official quarter today says it is planned to give Australia control of only a portion of these islands while Japan retains military control of others until the end of the war.

It is understood that the negotiations for this division are practically completed.

GERMANS CLAIM SEA VICTORY.

Say "Innumerable Corpses" of British Are Found on Belgian Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The following statement, emanating from Antwerp, is being officially circulated in Germany:

"It can no longer be doubted that the German guns have caused very severe losses to the English fleet in the Channel. This is proved by the innumerable corpses of English marines which are being thrown up on the Belgian and Dutch coasts. Up to now in Belgium alone more than 100 of these corpses have been found and buried, and others are coming ashore daily.

"One must come to the only possible conclusion—that the German ships have wrought havoc among the English warships and greatly damaged many of them. The sudden disappearance of the English Channel Fleet from the Belgian coast is now explained."

BRITISH TAKE 1,100 TURKS.

Nine Guns Also Captured in Fight at Kurna, on Persian Gulf.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The India Office reports that 1,100 Turkish prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and nine guns were captured at Kurna, on the Persian Gulf, which was occupied on Dec. 8.

COPPER EXPORTS FALL.

War's Effect Seen in Further Decrease Since November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Continued decrease in exportation of copper due to shipping difficulties incident to the war was shown in a statement issued tonight by the Department of Commerce. For the week ended Dec. 5 all copper exports amounted to $1,007,853. As compared to the weekly November average, this was a decrease of $157,209.75. All copper imported for the week of Dec. 5 amounted to $213,850.

England, Italy, and Sweden led the other nations importing American copper.

GERMANS SEIZE ALL COPPER.

Confiscate Telephone Wire and Domestic Utensils.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—According to a telegram from Maastricht, Holland, says The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent, the Germans are confiscating telephone wire and all copper articles for domestic use in Belgium.

RUIN IN MARNE RETREAT.

Town After Town Destroyed by the Germans in Their Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—During the battle of the Marne I described the havoc wrought among the thriving little communities on the Brie plateau and from there to Soissons. Since then I have seen much of what Gen. Sherman called "the hell of war," but nothing quite like the ravaged region in southern Champagne.

Proceeding from Bar-le-Duc to Vitry, we had already passed through several villages of which only piles of bricks and plaster remained —— [name apparently erased by censor] is a spectacle no man could lightly pass by. Its name is now tragically appropriate. It is destroyed from end to end. Out of about 100 houses only one remains partly habitable. I climbed about piles of broken stone and brick, examined protruding pieces of twisted iron bedsteads, tools, kitchen things, and shattered fragments of pottery. The woodwork had disappeared save for a few black bones of rafters, tables, and chairs.

The beautiful church had better borne the torture by fire. The spire is broken, the timbers of the roof are gone, two big bells lie upon a heap of débris, and a hole in one of the walls shows where a shell broke through during the battle. Outside the village a dozen human beings are still living in the wilderness, most of them in yawning holes which were once cellars of their homes. Just outside the hamlet they show a deep covered trench from which the Crown Prince is supposed to have watched the battle.

After Villers we visited Brabant-le-Ros. It suffered less, but we heard grievous tales of old folk taken as hostages, including a woman of 65, now supposed to be kept prisoners at Sedan, and of the thefts of the peasants' few pieces of silver plate and jewelry.

The market town of Revigny seems to have been scientifically destroyed. One wonders how so many solid stone houses could have been broken up. The central street presents an extraordinary scene of devastation. Nothing remains except parts of the lower walls. The Town Hall, a graceful building in the classic French style, has about half its outer fabric standing. The church, which is of historical interest, is roofless and much injured within.

The few inhabitants who remain of the original 2,000 say the Germans used two kinds of incendiary material, one being an explosive. The town, they say, was first pillaged and then fired. Mayor Gaxotte says motor cars brought up tins of kerosene and packets of some inflammable substance. German soldiers placed this stuff along the houses and at a signal threw in hand grenades.

"The cellars," he says, "had already been emptied, and pianos and valuable furniture had been piled on motor wagons to be taken to Germany."

A boy of 15 was shot on suspicion of having communicated information to the French. Three elderly citizens were taken away as hostages, and nothing is known of their fate.

The Crown Prince entered the town, but was not content with the rooms prepared and went to a neighboring country house.

Possibly the exploit of a French aviator, who dropped a bomb on Revigny on the second day of the German occupation, killing eleven soldiers and thirty-five horses, may have had something to do with the destruction of the town.

One scene I shall never forget. Semaize-les-Bains was a pleasant town of 4,000 inhabitants, with a large sugar refinery and a handsome old church. It has been demolished from end to end by fire. Of 500 houses only two or three are now standing. But for a few chimneys and pieces of wall it is a rubbish heap. A few of the townsfolk still inhabit their cellars. You see them—women, children, and old men—carrying home large, rough loaves of bread or wheeling barrows of firewood. Two enterprising tradesmen have built shanties, where they sell a few necessaries of life. The church is roofless and gutted. A little way from it is the curé's house, also burned out.

Seven Codes Now to England.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that on and after Dec. 14, the following three codes might be used in cable messages to and from Great Britain, in addition to the four already authorized, subject to the same conditions as are already in force: Bentley's complete phrase code, not including separate mining and oil supplements; Broomhall's imperial combination code, not including special rubber edition, and Meyer's Atlantic cotton code, thirty-ninth edition.

U. S. WAR TAX STAMPS
DOCUMENTARY AND PROPRIETARY
(1% DISCOUNT ON $100 OR MORE)
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Empire Trust Company
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SEVERAL STAMP WINDOWS INSURE SPEEDY SERVICE.
Mail and Phone Requests Receive Prompt Attention.
This Company is Fiscal Agent for the State of New York for the sale of New York State Stock Transfer Tax Stamps.

Diamond Rings

YOU have not to ask the salesman at Lambert Brothers concerning the prices of the diamond rings you may be looking at. Their prices are all marked in plain figures. That they are so surprisingly low is due to the fact that we are one of the largest dealers in fine diamonds in New York.

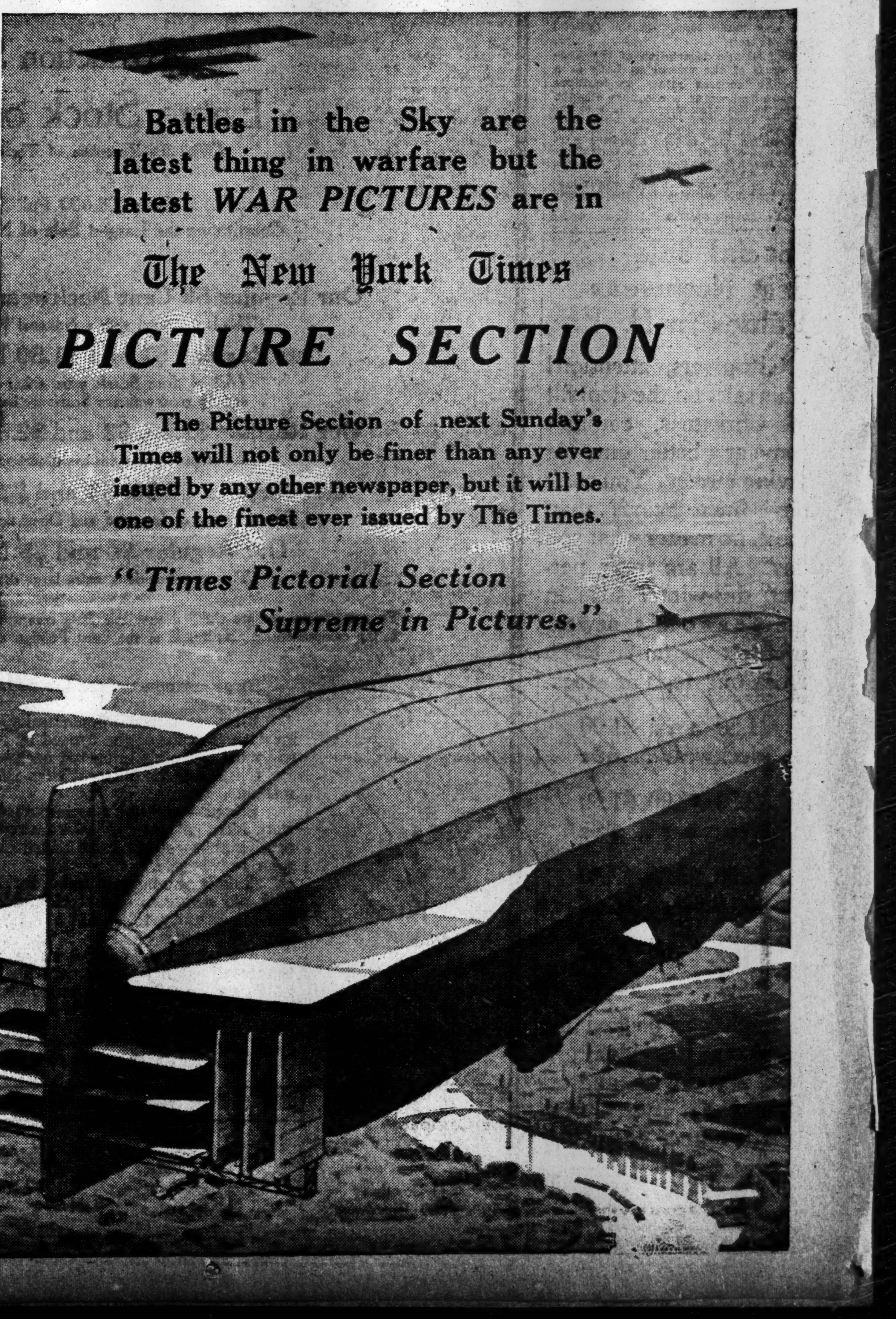
We have single stone rings at $25, $50, $100 and so by regular graduations up to $1,500.

Beyond this we have extra fine Cluster Rings, Banquet Rings and so on at such special prices as $40, $150 and $250 up to $1,500.

Lambert Bros.,
Third Ave., Cor. 58th St.

Open Tomorrow evening until 10.

"Cravenette" Rain Coat
IS A BETTER PROTECTION FROM RAIN THAN AN UMBRELLA—AND THE COAT WILL NOT FIT ALL OF YOUR FRIENDS
THIS IS THE TRADE MARK — REGd "Cravenette" — TRADE MARK — STAMPED ON THE CLOTH

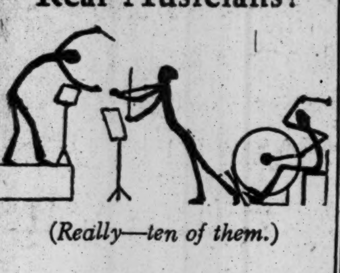


Battles in the Sky are the latest thing in warfare but the latest *WAR PICTURES* are in
The New York Times
PICTURE SECTION
The Picture Section of next Sunday's Times will not only be finer than any ever issued by any other newspaper, but it will be one of the finest ever issued by The Times.
"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Have arranged for Immediate Selling Special Groups of
$85 Fur-trimmed Coats at $58
New Russian flare models in vicunna & velour; with large full fur collars
$65 Fur-trimmed Corduroy Coats at $45
$45 Utility Top Coats at $28
Swagger models in tweeds and homespuns, subdued tones and beautiful colored effects.
Holiday Furs at Advantageous Prices
$125 to $175 Fur Sets at $95
Dyed Blue Fox, Skunk, Black, Natural and Silvered Fox, White Fox and smart combination styles.
$75 to $95 Black Fox Sets at $45
$135 to $195 Fashionable Fur Coats at $85 & $125
New models in Caracul and Hudson Seal.
Will also have on sale, today
$125 to $175 Fur-trimmed Wraps at $95
$75 to $95 Fur-trimmed Wraps at $55
$75 to $95 Fashionable Fur-trimmed Suits at $45
$55 and $65 Suits at $25

NOTE THE NAME
CÉLESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
PRICES NOW
the same as before the War
Normal shipments from France have now been resumed and this famous Mineral Water can be readily supplied by all Dealers.
Sold in QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS
CELESTINS CELESTINS

Real Musicians!



(Really—ten of them.)

5th Avenue Restaurant

The Dollar Dinner With Wine
Also a la Carte
Entrance 24th S

Why Not a VICTROLA for Christmas?

We display Victrolas in every style, size and finish; also every Victor Record.

Demonstration cheerfully given without obligation.

Special Record Rooms.
Convenient Terms.

Ideal Music Co
29 John St., N. Y.
"EXCLUSIVE VICTOR STORE."
Branch Store { 150 E. Front St. Plainfield, N. J.

FOR XMAS!

A Lionel Outfit would give lots and lots of fun to that son, grandson or nephew of yours!

Electric toys teach useful science—ours have been standard of the world for 14 years—the strongest made.

At leading department, toy and electric stores.

Guaranteed by
THE LIONEL MFG. CO., NEW YORK
Makers of the famous
LIONEL
Electric Toys
"High Grade But Not High Priced"

HOME RELIEF SHOP

DO NOT GIVE MONEY—BUT SEND what you have on hand in Toys, Ornaments, Clothing for Men, Women and Children; Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Old Jewelry, Sofa Cushions, Embroideries, Furniture, Books, and especially remnants of material. All of these things are to be made up and altered by girls now out of employment;—and all articles are to be sold.

In this way you will help three Home Charities.

1st. You will give work to the unemployed.
2d. You supply the poor with necessities at low prices.
3rd. You help the Charitable work of St. Mark's Hospital.

Donations received daily at the Old Calumet Club, corner Fifth Avenue and 29th Street, where the sale will commence December 15th.

Please respond quickly. Signed,

Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William V. S. Thorne, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. George Blagden, Mr. Charles C. Burlingham, Mr. Thomas W. Slocum, Mr. Newell W. Tilton, Mr. Oswald G. Villard, Mr. Evert J. Wendell.

For information telephone Plaza 4243.

Bud
A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Lackawanna Railroad
Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M.
Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

Brokaw Brothers
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
announce that their store
will remain closed today
on account of the death of
Mr. John H. Armstrong
Vice President of the Company

VERA CRUZ CLAIMS OF BRITISH DENIED

Terminal Company and Railroads Want $250,000 for Services to Our Troops.

CUT TO ABOUT ONE-TENTH

Dispute Taken Up Through Ambassador Page in London and Referred Back to War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Claims aggregating probably $250,000 against the Government of the United States have been presented as a result of the occupation of Vera Cruz by the forces of the United States. They cover the occupation of the terminal and railroad premises and their facilities, the use of railroad box cars as sleeping quarters, and damage alleged to have been due to the inability to operate the rolling stock and railroad service.

The principal claimant is the Vera Cruz Terminal Company, Limited, acting for itself; the Interoceanic Railway of Mexico and the Mexican Railway Company, Limited, which are the two main lines of railroad out of Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital. Claims were also presented by the Alvarado Railway Company and by the Vera Cruz al Istmo Line. These claims were first presented to the American military authorities at Vera Cruz. Through the London office of the Vera Cruz Terminal Company, Limited, its claim was taken up with American Ambassador Page in October.

A special Board of Claims, appointed by order of Gen. Frederick Funston, spent a month prior to Sept. 17 at Vera Cruz considering these claims. This board disallowed most of the claims and scaled the rest down to less than a tenth of their face, but the American Army authorities left Vera Cruz without reaching any basis of settlement. Some of the items covered by the claims, such as occupation of quarters, light, water, and some of the railroad service, were paid, but the bulk of the claims remain unpaid, on the basis of the Claims Board's rulings.

In some quarters it has been thought that the claims of the railroads would aggregate nearly $3,000,000 and that other claims might bring the total up to $8,000,000. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, said today there was no foundation for this assertion, that the statement that these claims would run into millions was altogether fantastic, and, to disprove the assertion, full access to the official records relating to the claims was granted today to THE TIMES correspondent.

Claim for $750 a Day.

These records showed that the largest item in the claim filed by the Vera Cruz Terminal Company was a charge of $750 a day for the use of buildings and grounds by the American troops, including water used other than for railroad purposes. Even if this item were allowed, it would not exceed $162,750, as the total period of the American occupation was just 217 days.

The balance of the Terminal Company's claim on behalf of itself and the railroads for which it acted was not stated in the aggregate, but consisted of what was regarded as arbitrary charges for various kinds of services rendered or property used. The Alvarado Railway Company presented a claim of 200 pesos a day for the use of its line from April 21 to Sept. 21, which for that period of 154 days, would aggregate about $10,000 gold, but this claim was disallowed by an army board.

For train service over the Mexican Railway to Tembladeros, near the break in that line at Tejeria, a claim was presented to the American military authorities in the form of two options, the lower of which was for $14,599, which was not accepted, and the Terminal Company likewise presented a claim for $1,361.89, for lumber alleged to have been taken by American troops, and there was another claim for $552, for another lot of lumber, alleged to have been taken. Neither of these claims reached any basis of settlement. The claims that were definitely stated in totals amounted to about $186,000, and it is thought that those which were stated in terms of rates instead of in totals would not possibly bring the total claims to more than $250,000.

It is contended that even if ultimately these claims were allowed in full there would have to be offsets for sums actually paid for certain services which involved no dispute, and for collections made by the American forces during their operation of the railroads and turned over to the Terminal Company in trust to be held for the benefit of that company and the interested railroads. The American Army officers, who investigated these claims, scaled them down, and tried to reach an equitable basis of settlement, indicate in their official report that they felt they were acting fairly and justly in the recommendations they made for a settlement that was not accepted.

Taken Up in London.

These claims now will undoubtedly be handled diplomatically. The Board of Claims completed its work the middle of September. In October the claims of the Vera Cruz Terminal Company, Limited, and the railroads it represented were taken up with Ambassador Page at a conference in London with Arthur Hill of the Interoceanic Railway Company, and the statement was made on behalf of the claimants that "in view of troubled conditions in Mexico and difficulty of getting remittances" it was hoped that the claim presented by the Vera Cruz Terminal Company, Limited, might be settled by Dec. 31.

There is not the slightest prospect of such a settlement being made by that date unless the claimants are ready to adjust the controversy on the basis of the findings of the Special Army Board of Claims. The claim as presented to Ambassador Page was identically the same as was presented to the American Army authorities at Vera Cruz in July and was prepared under the direction of Walter Malcolm, Managing Director of the Terminal Company, and consisted of a memorandum of bases on which that company was ready to settle.

Col. Chauncey B. Baker had charge of the Quartermaster's service at Vera Cruz. The memorandum placed before Ambassador Page explained that Col. Baker had informed representatives of the Terminal Company he could only settle for rental, material, and supplies, and such tangible items which could be considered as expenses directly due to the occupation. It was also explained to the Ambassador that a commission had been appointed by Gen. Funston to investigate all the claims for damages which the authorities at Vera Cruz could not settle and which might later be brought up for settlement before a permanent commission to be appointed by the Washington Government, while the temporary commission, or Army Board of Claims at Vera Cruz, would investigate and take evidence in connection with these damage claims while the matter was fresh.

Toward the end of November, Ambassador Page referred the Terminal Company's claim to the State Department and it is now before the War Department for consideration.

Col. Baker called upon the terminal company to segregate the items in its charge of $750 a day for buildings and grounds occupied by the American troops. When this was done it appeared that the terminal company wanted $250 a day for use of the passenger station, $125 for use of the pier, $60 for use of a freight house, $100 for use of a roundhouse, $200 for occupation of grounds and tracks in general, and $15 for minor structures.

Col. Baker and other officers testified before the Claims Board that there was practically no interference on the part of the United States with the operation of each of the railroads entering Vera Cruz or the terminal roads, but that, on the contrary, the Government had tried in every way possible to facilitate and encourage the operation of the roads.

After hearing many witnesses, the board filed its findings with Gen. Funston on Sept. 17 and they were approved. The board decided in favor of paying the Vera Cruz Terminal Company for itself and as agent of the Interoceanic and Mexican Railways in full liquidation of all claims on this basis: Seventy-five cents a month a man for use of the passenger station, the freight warehouse, and the roundhouse; at the rate of $2.50 a month a man for use of express stables and similar structures; $7.50 a month a man for other structures, and $10 a month for other small buildings. The Army Board thought the Terminal grounds should be paid for at $20 a month, electricity at cost plus 10 per cent., water at 10 cents per month a man, and 15 cents a month for each horse.

The board recommended that nothing be paid for running trains over the Mexican and Interoceanic roads, that no trackage be paid to the Alvarado line, but that rolling stock over that line be paid for at the rate of $5 a day for engines and $2 a day for coaches. No rolling stock was used over the "Istmo" line and the board recommended that nothing be paid to that line for trackage. For freight cars furnished by the Terminal Company the board recommended the payment of $6 a month for each car used in camp service, 50 cents a day for cars used in the Tejar train service, no pay for other train service, and $6 a month for each freight car used for storage.

The plan of settlement recommended by the army board was not accepted by the Terminal Company.

GEN. BLISS UNDER FIRE.

Scores of Bullets Strike on the American Side at Naco.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 10.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the United States Army, who arrived here today to take charge of the American troops guarding the border, made his first examination of the situation under fire. Two bullets fired from the Mexican side of the boundary passed perilously near the General and his staff as he was examining a bomb-proof near the immigration station, about 100 feet north of the international line.

Soldiers guarding the immigration station are protected by three bomb proofs and by a line of loaded coal cars drawn before the American town and the border, but a break in the line of coal cars had been left to permit access to the border. Gen. Bliss was near this break when the bullets whistled.

Although there was comparatively little firing today between the forces of Gen. Hill, defending Naco, Sonora, and Gov. Maytorena, attacking it, scores of bullets fell on American territory. The American town is less than a quarter of a mile wide and scarcely a building in it has escaped being struck.

Messages received tonight indicated that the three batteries of artillery would arrive from El Paso tomorrow morning.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Dec. 10.—On orders from the War Department to reach Naco as soon as possible, three batteries of the Sixth Field Artillery left here tonight in three trains. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who is now at Naco, has given orders to demand the immediate stopping of any sniping or volley firing across the line into American territory. The firing at a number of United States soldiers by the Mexicans today is believed to have been responsible for this new order.

While the United States is making preparations to stop the firing into the American side, Maytorena's sappers are busy digging their zigzag ditches to within 300 yards of the town of Naco, Sonora, where Gen. Hill is intrenched. Hill is now completely surrounded except on the side adjoining the boundary, and it is feared that Maytorena will resume the fighting with the American town at the mercy of his bullets.

PICKS MR. WILSON TO AID RAILROADS

Head of Southern Line Tells Railway Dinner Guests President Can Clear Tangle.

SAYS INCREASE IS FAVORED

Ninety-nine Per Cent. of the People Would Grant Higher Rates, Senator Harding Asserts.

Eight hundred members of the Railway Business Association, among them twenty-four railroad Presidents, who attended the annual dinner of the organization at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, applauded heartily when Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, named President Woodrow Wilson as the statesman who, he believed, could "establish a 'constitution of peace' among the variant views and interests which menace the success of the systems of transportation." Mr. Harrison praised the President's constructive policy in other matters. The railroads, said Mr. Harrison, must no longer be made a political issue if their development was to proceed.

Senator-elect Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who referred to himself as a "standpat" Republican, expressed the opinion that 99 per cent. of the people believed the railroads should receive a rate increase. George A. Post, President of the association, who presided, caused much laughter by saying that at present railroad baiting was one of the most popular occupations in the United States.

At the guest table were Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War; Lucius E. Johnson, President of the Norfolk & Western Railway; Mr. Harrison, Mr. Post, Senator Harding, F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie; Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania; Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Santa Fé; Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission; W. A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association of New York; John Claflin, Samuel O. Dunn, Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad; R. W. E. Donges, President of the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission; John H. Fahey, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; J. T. McCleary, Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Institute; Justice W. E. Scofield of Ohio, and Ivy L. Lee.

Two Standards for Ruling Roads.

Mr. Harrison said:

"In the controversy between the owners of railroads and the representatives of the public, the pendulum has now swung to an extreme on the side of irresponsible public power as it had previously swung to an extreme on the side of irresponsible ownership.

"Like the previous stage of irresponsible private control, the existing system of irresponsible, rigid, and divided regulation cannot permanently endure. My present purpose is not to venture to suggest the solution but the source from which an acceptable solution must come. A solution is not likely to be accepted if the suggestion comes from the railroad manager, because he is still supposed to look at only one side of the question and to be controlled by a selfish interest. It cannot come from the mere politician, because of his temptation to keep the question unsolved as a means of easy political agitation and as a valuable asset for temporary political advantage.

"The problem is a statesman's opportunity. He who solves it must be trusted by all the people. He must be above the suspicion of selfish motive.

"I venture to suggest that the present President of the United States is equal to this great achievement. The time seems ripe for him to undertake it. He has recently in an impressive way shown publicly a sympathetic appreciation of the railroad situation.

"I think I properly interpret the men now charged with the responsibility of railroad management when I say that they will welcome a solution of the problem, however it may differ from any preconceived views, and will meet any suggestion that may be made in a cooperative and a helpful, and not in a carping or obstructive, spirit."

Plundering Financing at an End.

Mr. Harding said:

"I believe that the day of plundering financing has passed. I should like to proclaim, in the same breath, the passing of railroad-baiting less inspired by public good than by personal profits and political gain. It has been a great stunt to hammer the railroads.

"The drift is toward the sober, second thought. There has been an excess of commissioning. The best railway knowledge in all the land ought to light the way. Public service ought to be the impelling purpose, unheeding public clamor.

"Through agitation and restriction, there has come impaired credit, until there is a threatened collapse of the railroad edifice. These items of maintenance and betterments have been overlooked by the political exhorters.

"It is apparent that the Interstate Commerce Commission believes in the pressing necessity for increased earnings but opposes the short and direct route. The rate increase would be direct and immediate. Other remedial efforts could be left to follow the slower process of evolved adoption."

A Toast for the Railroads.

This toast was offered by Mr. Post:

"Here's to railway regulation. May those who enact and those who administer the laws be as watchful of the welfare of the railways as they are zealous in the protection of the rights of the public. Injury to either is destructive of the prosperity of both."

Among those at the dinner were C. Loomis Allen, President of the American Electric Railway Association; Joseph G. Armstrong, Mayor of Pittsburgh; Col. William Barbour, President of the Linen Thread Company; W. G. Besler, President of the Central Railway of New Jersey; D. P. Black, President of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; B. D. Caldwell, President of the Wells Fargo Express Company; E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; Edward Dickinson, President of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Line; A. C. Dinkey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company; Howard Elliot, Chairman of the New Haven; Ex-Senator Charles J. Faulkner, F. S. Gannon, President of the Montana, Wyoming & Southern Railway; W. A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern Road; J. M. Hannaford, President of the Northern Pacific; W. J. Hanrahan, President of the Seaboard Air Line; J. H. Hustis, President of the Boston & Maine; L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson; W. A. McGonagle, President of the Duluth, Misabe & Northern; H. U. Mudge, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Senator George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania; Sereno S. Pratt, E. W. Rice, President of the General Electric Company; W. H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna; Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, and T. S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Attaches Deposit of Mrs. Siegel.

A writ of attachment against $627.25 of the amount Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel has on deposit in the Union Trust Company, was issued yesterday by City Court Judge Ransom. The plaintiff was William P. Sheridan, a private detective, who began the action for the amount which, he says, was for services rendered to Mrs. Siegel for work done by him in Mrs. Siegel's divorce action against Henry Siegel.

BLOOMINGDALES.

AND NO WORRY AT ALL!

"I was so discouraged about Mr. C's Christmas present," said Mrs. C, "till I dropped in at Bloomingdales.

" 'Something for his den, perhaps,' suggested their clock man, and showed me a little library clock in real mahogany, with clear-cut porcelain dial, for $4.50.

"It was the *very thing*.

"Now I know how to solve the Xmas gift-puzzle. Every little while I call at Bloomingdales and choose something in a leisurely way. I am a believer, you see, in *early shopping*. It gives me lots of time—*and no worry at all!*"

BloomingdaleS 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

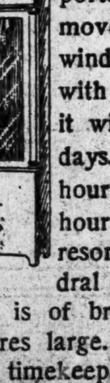
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

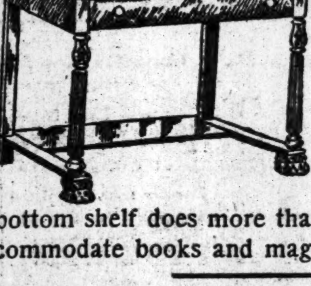
Three Holiday Suggestions in
FINE GIFT FURNITURE

The Three Furniture Pieces Pictured Below are typical of the immense Furniture Stock at Macy's adapted for Holiday Gifts. Any article purchased will be delivered on a date set by the purchaser. Presentation cards, if handed to the salesman, will be enclosed in the package.

Grandfather's CLOCK $25.25



A beautifully designed Mahogany case. Imported weight movements. You wind the clock with a chain and it will run eight days. Strikes the hour and half hour on a large resonant cathedral gong. The dial is of brass and the figures large. An excellent timekeeper.



Mahogany Desk $23.89

A most acceptable Holiday Gift. The Desk is beautifully finished. It has a drop lid, pigeon hole compartments, and a centre drawer. The legs are carved in a neat design and are fluted. The bottom shelf does more than brace the desk. It will accommodate books and magazines.

Leather Chair $22.49

Mahogany finished legs. Upholstered, with the best grade of tempered steel springs. The Chair is covered with brown Spanish leather. The wide arms make it extremely comfortable.

SIXTH FLOOR.

SON FIGHTS WIDOW FOR LORING'S ESTATE

Contests Will of Grain Broker Who Left $6,000,000 to His Third Wife.

SHE HAD BEEN HIS CASHIER

Stepson's Counsel Charges That She Concealed Assets in Petition to Probate the Will.

Frank L. Loring, residing at the Hotel Belleclaire, yesterday started proceedings in the Surrogates' Court to contest the will of his father, Francis L. Loring, grain broker, who died at his Pasadena, Cal., residence, leaving an estate estimated at about $6,000,000. The instrument left everything to the widow, Mrs. William-Anna Loring, stepmother of the contestant. Neither the son nor the daughter, Mrs. Marie Loring Rheims of Paris, is mentioned in the will, nor are two grandchildren.

Although Mr. Loring died on March 30, 1913, the will was not offered for probate until Oct. 28 by the widow, who stated in her petition that the testator left an estate of about $1,000 in personal property and no real estate in New York. In contrast to this, it was said at the office of Fiero & Fiero yesterday, attorneys for the son, that Mr. Loring left his town residence at 811 Fifth Avenue, the furnishings and contents of which are valued at about $500,000; a house in Washington, the residence at Pasadena, and securities of a value ranging from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

The contestant alleges in his objections to the probating of the will that at the time it was executed his father was of unsound mind and consequently did not have testamentary capacity. The objections on record say the will "was procured by William-Anna Holland Loring, formerly William-Anna Holland, in her own favor, because in order to get the property of decedent, she alienated the decedent from his son and daughter, and unduly influenced him against them."

Allegations of "fraud, trickery, deceit, restraint, and coercion" on the part of the widow upon the testator are contained in the objections.

"The widow was formerly a cashier in the employ of the testator when he conducted a mercantile business in Baltimore," said Joshua M. Fiero, "and was married to Mr. Loring about twenty-five years ago."

Mr. Loring was at one time head of the Stock, Grain, and Provision Company, with offices at 10 Wall Street, and branches in Jersey City and Washington, D. C., according to Mr. Fiero. The widow was his third wife, the son and daughter being children by the decedent's second wife, who divorced him.

TIFFANY & CO.
WATCHES
VARIETY QUALITY VALUE

B. Altman & Co.

Betalph Guaranteed Silk Hosiery
THE HOSIERY OF QUALITY

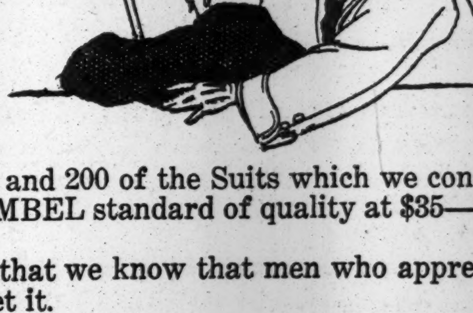
For Women:
In black . . . per pair $1.75 & 2.50
In black (extra size) . . . per pair 2.25
In white and the fashionable colors per pair $2.00

For Men:
In black, white and the complete range of wanted colors . . . per pair $1.75

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

A Straight Reduction of $10
On Men's GIMBEL-Standard $35 Suits and Overcoats
Today $25



Certain styles and patterns among the fine Overcoats and Suits which form our regular stock at $35, show in their broken sizes the results of men's busy buying.

We'd rather replace them with new styles than "fill in" sizes. Hence, first reduction today on 100 of the Overcoats and 200 of the Suits which we consider fully qualified to carry the GIMBEL standard of quality at $35—their full price.

It is so clean-cut a saving that we know that men who appreciate fine clothing will be glad to get it.

$35 Chesterfield Overcoats, Silk-Lined, $25
Double-breasted, form-fitting, also single-breasted, fly front; black or gray kersey, unfinished worsted, cheviot, chinchilla in various shades, and plain black vicuna. 33 to 44 chest.

$35 Winter Suits, Fashionable Models, $25
Blue, black, or Oxford gray cheviot, unfinished and plain worsted and cassimeres, in various stripes; also fancy mixtures. Superbly hand-tailored, in several good models, many silk-lined. 34 to 44.

For Christmas Giving—Men's Mackinaw Coats at $10, $12.50, $15
Made of splendidly warm mackinaw cloth, in beautiful color combinations—gifts that college men especially, and all who live the outdoor winter life, will appreciate.
Fourth Floor

This Is the Way They Bring The Toys to Market in Germany

For miles out in the country the peasant women march with huge baskets on their backs, in which are packed very carefully all the delightful toys which may have kept a whole family busy in making.

This picture was taken in Sonneberg, Germany—the very heart of the great toy district—by the GIMBEL toy expert on his toy buying trip last Spring.

It was toys like these which, after the war broke out, were floated down the Rhine in barges to Rotterdam, and thence brought over to GIMBELS on little tramp steamers long after we had given up hope of ever seeing them.

This is one of the reasons why
The Great Acre-and-a-Half GIMBEL Christmas Toy Store
has actually MORE TOYS this Christmas season than it ever had before. For we bought many more American toys than usual, in order to be sure to have enough. Fascinating displays of

Dolls
Mechanical Toys
Animals
Soldiers
Wooden Toys
Games
Railway Trains
Building Toys
Puzzles

and everything else wherewith to delight the children on Christmas.
Fourth Floor

TRAINMEN ARRESTED FOR 116TH ST. WRECK

A. F. Rolfs, Conductor, and Thomas McMahon, Motorman, Charged with Homicide.

FAILED TO SEE FLAG SIGNAL

McMahon Ran Local from Fourth Car—Public Service Board to Investigate Today.

Investigation of the elevated railroad wreck at the 116th Street station, which killed two persons and injured eighteen on Wednesday night, led yesterday to the arrest of the conductor and motorman of the Sixth Avenue local train which rammed a Ninth Avenue express standing at the platform. The District Attorneys' office, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the Public Service Commission concluded that the accident was due to the fallibility of the "human element" in the operation of the local train, due primarily to defective signaling.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy caused the arrest of the conductor, Alwin F. Rolfs of 2,903 Eighth Avenue, and the motorman, Thomas McMahon, 127 Edgecomb Avenue. Coroner Reardon remanded them to the Tombs in $2,500 bail each for examination. They were charged jointly with manslaughter in the second degree, through criminal negligence in operating the train in violation of the rules of the company.

It was shown that McMahon had operated the train from the forward end of the fourth car from the front of the six-car local all the way from Franklin Street and West Broadway. The conductor, from the rear platform of the front car, signaled to him with a red flag. On the curving sections of the tracks these signals were transmitted to the motorman by the waving hands of the guards of the intervening cars.

"I gave the motorman the stop signal, when I suddenly saw the Ninth Avenue express two car lengths away at the 116th Street station," Rolfs told Mr. Murphy.

"I did not get the stop signal," said McMahon. "The first I knew of danger was the impact and shock when the front car of my train hit the rear car of the seven-car express."

Motorman in Fourth Car.

The local train left the South Ferry terminal at 5:31 P. M. At Franklin Street the motorman found that the electric control was not working properly. He found similar difficulty in the second and third cars, and was obliged to use the motor in the fourth car. From the testimony of the men Mr. Murphy was convinced that the brakes of all the cars were in perfect working condition. The stationary signals on the elevated at the curves at 110th Street and at 116th Street were set "green," indicating a clear track ahead.

"We are not certain which of the men is more at fault, and a further investigation will be made," said Mr. Murphy.

The Assistant District Attorney commented on the fact that a small piece of red cloth, probably 12 by 16 inches, was used for the signals instead of a lantern, as required by the rules of the company when the vision might be obscured. It was dark when the local train approached the express. Mr. Murphy thought Rolfs should have been at the forward end of the front car when making signals.

"It is a case of the human element again in carrying out the rules for safety,' said Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough. "You can have books of rules, you can have special orders, you can get the best men in the market, and we believe we have exceptionally high-grade men, but after all you have got to sit in your office and depend upon the man using proper intelligence. The signals should have been given by a lantern. There is none carrier aboard the trains, but they are placed at the stations where they always can be obtained when wanted.

"There was noting to show after our investigation that the efficiency of the colliding train was in any way impaired. Both trains were moved after the accident by their own power. If, as the motorman claims, the electric control was defective in the three forward cars, he has the rule to govern him, which provides discharging all the passengers and running the train light to a place for side-tracking. But the public does not like to belayed and shifted in this way, especially during the rush hours.'

Block Signals Not Feasible.

Mr. Hedley admitted that neither automatic block signals nor "trip signals" were used on any part of the elevated system.

"If we used block signals it would mean reduced headway; it would necessitate reducing the number of moving trains by about 25 per cent.," he said. "There were about 1,000 persons in the express train. The enormous traffic would not permit the reducing of the number of cars.

"I do not believe the use of steel cars would have prevented the disaster. They would cost 30 per cent. more than wooden cars, I estimate, but they could not be supported by the elevated structure. If steel cars could be and were made light enough not to endanger the elevated structure by operation, they would not prevent telescoping in collisions, in my opinion. No car is absolutely safe. It all comes to the question of the personal element in operation."

Mr. Hedley had no comment to make on the improbability of the steel cars burning, as was the case with the wrecked wooden cars. As all of the passengers escape from the burning cars he did not consider the wooden type a great menace in this respect.

All of the elevated cars are wooden. Most of them are thirty years old. Mr. Hedley said there was no reason why the old wooden cars should not be good for twenty years more. They could be kept up to efficiency by new parts. The car that rammed the express was a new one and it hit an old one. But this had no particular significance, Mr. Hedley contended. If the rules of operation were followed there could be no accidents. He said that of 3,000,000,000 persons carried on the elevated lines in the last decade, only a few had lost their lives, compared with large numbers killed in street accidents.

Utilities Board to Act Today.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission announced that any possible steps that could be taken to prevent a similar accident would follow the consideration of the wreck at a meeting of the commission today. He thought the train crew should have warned the passengers to leave the train when it was discovered to be in defective operation.

"Whatever action the commission may take to make the elevated system safer will be a reasonable one and cannot be made to work undue hardship on the company," he said. "At the same time we will not hesitate if any improvement can be accomplished to enforce a change merely because an order for improvement may compel the company to spend oney."

According to Clifton W. Wilder, electrical engineer to the Public Service Commission, the firing of the cars resulted from the collapse of the platform of the colliding train, which, falling across the track, became ignited from the third rail. This could not have happened with a steel car. Although the motorman said he was proceeding at slow speed, Mr. Wilder concluded the speed was "considerable" because the car of the express was telescoped fifteen feet. He failed to find any defect in the equipment.

OBJECT TO WAR SHIPMENTS.

Protest to Bryan by German Alliance and Bill by Senator Works.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—E. Frank Carson of Philadelphia, as counsel for the German National American Alliance, today submitted to Secretary Bryan a written protest against the supply from America of arms and munitions of war for the Allies. The document set forth that cannon were being made in this country and shipped by train loads into Canada, together with enormous quantities of ammunition. References also were made to the award of contracts to American shipbuilding concerns for the construction of submarine boats to be used against Germany. Secretary Bryan said he would investigate before deciding whether to direct an investigation of the allegations made.

Senator Works of California today came forward with a bill to forbid citizens or residents of the United States, whether natural or corporate persons, to sell or ship "to any nation engaged in war or to its armies or soldiers, any food, clothing supplies, arms, ammunition, horses, or war supplies of any kind, whether the same be contraband of war or not." This language, on its face, would seem to be directed against the charitable work of the Red Cross, but Mr. Works explained that this was not the case.

PUSH IMMIGRATION BILL.

Committee Chairman Predicts That It Will Pass the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Although there have been persistent rumors that the Immigration bill, which has passed the House and is now the unfinished business of the Senate, would be dropped before a vote was reached on account of President Wilson's supposed silent opposition to the literacy test, Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, said today after a talk with the President that the bill would be pressed to a vote and would pass the Senate.

From other sources came the assertion that two-thirds of the Senators had been pledged to support the measure, although several, like Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut, who once favored it, are said to have changed their minds.

The bill today occupied the time of the open session of the Senate. The Committee proposed an amendment, including in the list of excluded aliens those "legally charged" with crime or moral turpitude, in addition to those convicted on such charges or admitting the truth of the charges. This amendment the Senate rejected by a vote of 30 to 26

100 American Automobile Ambulances Wanted at the Front

Cables from Paris call for one hundred ambulances urgently needed at once for the

American Ambulance Hospital in Paris

Letters and cables have told of the splendid work of mercy done by these ambulances, which, flying the American flag, carry the wounded from the battlefields to the hospitals. They are saving lives and relieving suffering in the surest, most practical manner.

It costs $1,100 to send an ambulance, fully equipped, and to maintain it for six months.

Old cars can be used if in excellent condition. Contribute your old car or money to buy a new ambulance. The need is immediate.

This is the Hospital established by Americans in Paris, acting with Ambassador Herrick, for the care of wounded of all nationalities. It has come to be recognized as the highest type of military hospital in Europe, and has won the admiration and praise of England, France, Germany, Belgium, and the other European nations. It is conducted by Americans and must be maintained by contributions from Americans.

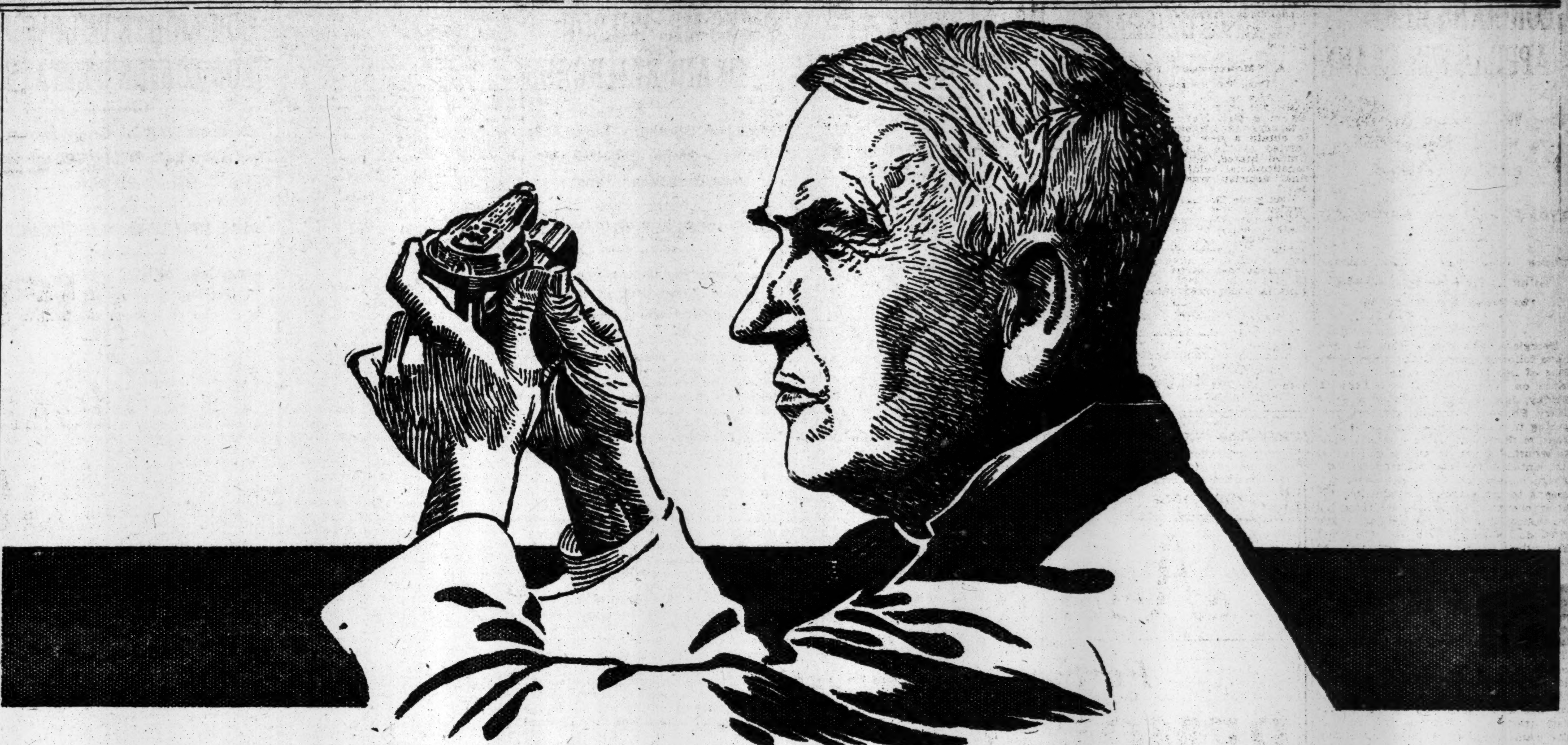
This Is the Kind of Patriotism That Counts.

Send contributions to

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

23 Wall Street, New York City.

Information can be obtained by writing to Manager American Ambulance Hospital Fund, 14 Wall Street, New York City. Telephone 3954—Rector.



Thomas A. Edison Examining the Wonderful New

Diamond Stylus

The secret of Edison's greatest triumph. The diamond is mounted in a special way to secure the perfect reproduction of the most minute shades of sound. This special mounting is another of the master inventor's great secrets—one that would be of untold value to the jeweler's trade. But he has reserved it for the exclusive use of his masterpiece, the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

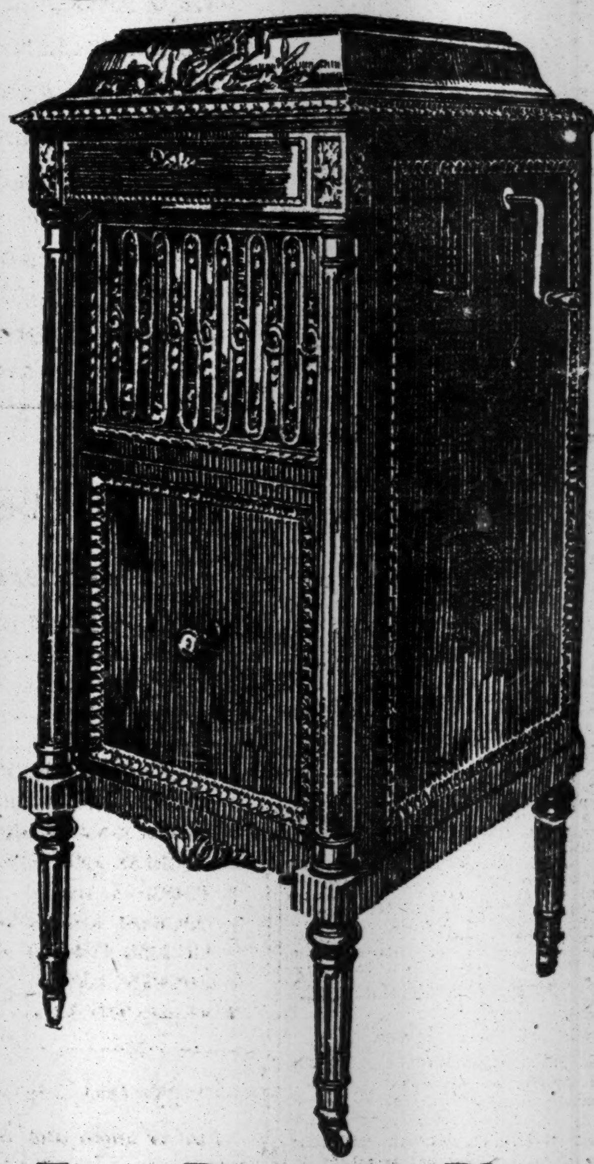
Come to the Edison Shop and ask for Mr. Duggan. He will explain to you fully just how this wonderful invention has finally made the phonograph a ***real musical instrument.***

No Needles to Change

The new Diamond Stylus, of course, does away with the bothersome process of changing needles that scratch and destroy records and have other bad features.

More important, this highly polished, specially mounted Diamond Stylus is so finely balanced that it simply ***floats over*** the indestructible sound grooves of the new Diamond Disc records, reproducing perfectly and without the slightest wear. The thousandth repetition finds the record in as perfect condition as the first, while discs on which needles are used wear out rapidly after a certain period of service. The specially mounted Diamond Stylus ***preserves*** the record.

BUT the main value of the Diamond Stylus lies in the clearness of reproduction. It brings out all the delicate overtones, preserved in the New Edison Records, that give body and richness to the tone. It creates that full, round, life-like tone peculiar to the Edison. There is no mechanical timbre—no metallic sound—nothing artificial—just the pure, clear, faithful reproduction of the original tone.



Special Program
11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Lustspiel Overture	Keler-Bela	Brass Orchestra
O Love That Wilt Not Let Me Go	Peace	Mixed Quartette
Mignonette	Friml	Samuel Gardner, Violin
Charme d'Amour	Kendall	Valse Lente—Brass & String Orchestra
The Palms	Faure	Thomas Chalmers, Baritone
Rose-Mousse	Auguste Bose	Entr'acte Valse, String Orchestra
Un bel di vedremo	Giacomo Puccini	Emmy Destinn
(a) Sicilienne (b) Rigaudon	Francoeur Kreisler	Samuel Gardner, Violin.
Kathleen Mavourneen	F. W. N. Crouch	Thomas Chalmers, Baritone, and Chorus
The Black Man, from the Suite, Dwellers in the Western World	John Philip Sousa	Brass Orchestra

Concerts Now

No charge for seats

Come to the Edison Shop Concert Hall and hear this special program of the finest music selected from the wonderful library of New Edison Records. There is no charge. We want everyone to know the great musical triumph Mr. Edison has achieved—how much he has done to bring the music of the greatest artists within reach of all. You will not be asked to purchase—no obligations whatever.

Easy Payment Plan

This new payment plan, with no advance in price, has interested a large number of Edison buyers, including those who are accustomed to buy for cash. You pay *no money down* on the instrument, and buy only a small supply of records. There is nothing to pay until one month after delivery of the phonograph, Convenient monthly payments, thereafter, while enjoying the exquisite music of the New Edison.

Call and Hear

Do not miss this rare musical treat. No obligation whatever in calling. So many have visited our concert hall just to hear the wonderful music of the New Edison, that our attendants have been instructed to approach none on the subject of buying. But if you want any information they are at your service—just ask them.

Daily Concerts Are Also Being Given in the Following Exclusive Edison Stores

NEW YORK CITY.
Messrs. Krakauer Bros., 17 East 14th St.
Mr. Fred Kraft, Inc., 38 Cortlandt St.
Mr. Bernard A. Kahn, 2659 3d Ave.
Mr. Theodore Lohr, 286 Grand St.
N. Greenberg & R. Buxbaum, Inc., 502 Columbus Ave.
Mr. Paul Helfer, 1557 3d Ave.
Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Ave.
Mr. Max Goldsmith, 1525 1st Ave.
Messrs. Story & Clark, 12 West 32d St.
Mr. Henry Salstan, 2168 B'way.
Messrs. Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Ave.
NEW JERSEY.
Mr. Harry E. Underwood, 161 Roseville Ave., Newark.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St., Newark.
Messrs. L. Bamberger & Co., Market, Halsey and Washington Sts., Newark.
Mr. Wm. E. Muchmore, 3 Speedwell Ave., Morristown.
Mr. Adolph Reinfeld, 1306 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City.
NEW JERSEY.
Mr. R. Montalvo, Jr., 209 Neilson St., New Brunswick.
Mr. E. F. Clover, 150 East Front St., Plainfield.
Tusting Piano Co., Main St. and Bangs Ave., Asbury Park.
LONG ISLAND.
Mr. John Defarrari, Post Ave., Westbury.
Mr. B. Rosen, Southampton.
Mr. Calvin E. Fritts, Main St., Sag Harbor.
Huntington Music Store, Main St., Huntington.
Mr. Irving P. Hallock, 14 Front St., Greenport.
The Gregory Co., East Hampton.
Mr. H. P. Bishop, Main St., Babylon.
BROOKLYN.
Mr. P. F. Adams, 6950 3d Ave.
Mr. Harry Duchman, 5010 3d Ave.
Mr. Louis Chevallier, 186 Greenpoint Ave.
Mr. Royal Fish, 96 7th Ave.
Mr. J. J. Cavanaugh, 452 Fulton St.
Mr. Louis F. Barg, 7810 3d Ave.
Mr. B. Feshland, 1592 B'way.

The Edison Shop

(The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan, Props.)

473 5th Ave., Between 41st and 42d Sts., **New York**

The New York Times is FIRST in total volume of advertising, excepting only Help and Situation Wanted advertisements, publishing every month more than any other New York newspaper, morning or afternoon.

GEORGIANS HERE APPEAL FOR FRANK

They Will Petition Gov. Slaton to Pardon Him or Commute His Sentence.

TWO PLANS ARE PROPOSED

Those Who Favor Commutation Think In Time He Will Be Able to Prove His Innocence.

Georgians who live in this city and have followed closely proceedings in the case of Leo M. Frank, sentenced in Atlanta on Wednesday to be hanged on Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, are preparing to make a united appeal to Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia, with a view to securing a pardon or a commutation of sentence for the condemned man. Frank's lawyers have exhausted all means to bring about a vindication for their client, who stoutly maintains his innocence, through the courts. The final decision now rests with the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of Georgia.

The Frank case was discussed at an informal conference held last night by some members of the Georgia Society, with the result that the society will be asked at a meeting to be held shortly to take formal action on behalf of Frank. Some of those present at the conference were John Hart Gress, President of the Georgia Society, William Harman Black, who was Commissioner of Accounts under the McClellan administration, and who is Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee; Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, former Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr.; Powell Crichton, and Percy C. Magnus.

The conference was called by Mr. Gress as a result of a letter he received yesterday from Mr. Black, who is a former President of the Georgia Society. Mr. Black wrote:

> New York, Dec. 10, 1914.
>
> J. Hart Gress, Esq., President Georgia Society, New York City:
>
> Dear Gress—It has been suggested by a number of our members that we take some action in attempting to secure the pardon of Leo Frank, whose last legal effort has failed.
>
> If you agree with me, telephone me when we can get together, and decide just what to do.
>
> I have talked it over with some Georgia lawyers whose opinion I value very highly, who do not believe he should have been convicted, and I have always believed the Governor would pardon him, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the case. I am, very truly your friend,
>
> WILLIAM HARMAN BLACK.

Two Plans Considered.

As a result of last night's meeting two plans are under consideration. One contemplates the sending of a petition asking mercy for Mr. Frank to Gov. Slaton, which not only members of the society but other Georgians residing in this city would be asked to sign. The other plan had in view the sending of personal letters and telegrams to the Chief Executive of Georgia urging either a pardon or a commutation of Frank's sentence. Many members of the Geogia Society believe that Frank is innocent and should be pardoned outright, while others believe that the ends of justice would be met if the condemned man were saved from the gallows so that he may be alive to receive the benefit of the vindication which his friends surely believe will come to him in time.

"I have no doubt that the Georgia Society will act as a body in the behalf of the unfortunate man," said President Gress last night. "I personally do not think Frank is guilty. Even if he is, I think he should have a new trial. I talked to Gov. Slaton when he was in this city a few days ago, and the Frank case was brought up incidentally. While the Governor naturally could not venture an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Frank, I feel convinced from my talk with him that he will consider the case carefully, and that he will not let Frank go to the gallows.

"I have taked to quite a number of Georgians in this city. They all feel as I do, that Frank is not guilty. We feel that the honor of the State of Georgia is involved in this case, and that it will reflect on every Georgian wherever he may happen to live if Frank should be made to pay the death penalty as the result of a conviction brought about by such flimsy, insufficient, and questionable testimony.

"I do not undertake to pass on the question of whether Mr. Frank got a fair trial or not," said William Harman Black. "I know that a good many people think that he did not and believe him to be innocent. My brother in Atlanta, Eugene R. Black, was formerly Public Prosecutor of the City Court of Atlanta. He does not believe Frank is guilty. I am willing to accept his opinion."

Favors Commutation.

Former Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, made this statement:

"I have talked to several fellow Georgians this morning about the Frank case, and they have agreed with me that the solution of the matter might lie in requesting Gov. Slaton to commute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. I have been a newspaper man in Georgia, and have reported many trials in the courts there. I am not one of those who now believe that there has been a miscarriage of justice. While there may have been a 'mob' spirit around the trial, neither the judges nor juries in Georgia are cowards, and I am inclined to think the verdict would have been the same had the 'mob' desired it otherwise. One cannot help be moved, however, at the eloquent plea made by the condemned man in his own behalf; and, despite everything, it has raised a doubt in the minds of many whether it can be called a legal or reasonable doubt or not."

There are about 300 members of the Georgia Society in this city. Several of the members yesterday expressed themselves in terms of the highest praise regarding Gov. Slaton whom they pronounced a man far too strong to be swerved by an outburst of impassioned public sentiment.

PRESS ON FRANK CASE.

Comment Showing the Views of Widely Separated Communities.

The press of the country continues to comment on the case of Leo M. Frank, resentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan. Excerpts from editorial articles follow:

State May Do Murder.

From The Indianapolis News.

Only Executive clemency can save Leo M. Frank from execution. The Frank case is one of the most amazing—and may prove to be one of the most lamentable—that has developed within recent years.

Frank stands under sentence of death, yet the trial Judge and a Justice of the Federal Supreme Court have seen the possibility of a miscarriage of justice—not a technical miscarriage, but an actual miscarriage involving life and death. One thing is clear, Frank has not been proved guilty beyond all shadow of doubt. There is danger of murder being committed by the State of Georgia.

Law's Spirit Violated.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

No doubt the technicality of the law has been vindicated by the action of the United States Supreme Court in denying a motion for a review of the Frank case.

The law, like every other human institution, is bound to work imperfectly. It may be that the very technicalities which have brought about this apparent perversion of justice are in the main essential to the due protection of society from the criminal. Yet such a conspicuous example of the way in which the letter can defeat the spirit of the law is to be deplored on every ground.

A "Monstrous" Possibility.

From The Kansas City Times.

In Atlanta, Ga., Leo M. Frank is under sentence of death for the murder of a girl, Mary Phagan. Frank's attorneys have exhausted every means to obtain a new trial. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, but without avail. No constitutional point was involved. The final decision was announced yesterday.

Meanwhile the case has attracted attention all over the country. The possibility of the law's inflicting the death penalty on an innocent man is so monstrous that it has shocked the public. Technicalities repeatedly have been invoked to save guilty men. It is curious that no way has been found to give a new trial to a man whose guilt is under reasonable doubt.

Urges Executive Clemency.

From the Buffalo Times.

The case of Leo M. Frank of Atlanta is evidently a proper one for clemency. It is a reasonable conclusion that a man should not be hanged when so widespread a belief in his innocence exists in the public mind.

MAYOR IS OPPOSED TO EVICTION FUND

East Side Cases Should Be Left in Hands of Private Charities, He Holds.

HARTMAN PLAN VOTED DOWN

United Hebrew Charities' Trustee Said Scheme Would Put Premium on Fraud.

Justice Gustave Hartman's plan to take the city's eviction cases out of the hands of the private charitable organizations and issue a public appeal for funds to relieve evicted families was opposed by Mayor Mitchel, City Chamberlain Bruere, and others yetserday afternoon at a meeting at the Hotel Astor especially arranged by Justice Hartmen to put the plan through. Subsequently it was voted down. Justice Hartman had been trying for months to whip into shape an organization independent of the organized charities. As a final step a committee waited on the Mayor and urged him to appoint a committee to collect funds for handling the eviction problem in accordance with the Hartman idea.

Mayor Mitchel plainly stated that he was not in sympathy with the Hartman plan and instead talked about his new committee on unemployment, of which Judge Gary is Chairman. This committee, he said, would very well handle the eviction problem as well as the question of unemployment and organize the various relief organizations of the city. The Mayor said that he disapproved of the plan to appoint a second committee. Such a committee, he said, would only complicate the work of tho one already appointed. The Mayor disapproved of an appeal to the public for funds to pay the rents of evicted families.

It was obvious that Justice Hartman, who presided, was not prepared for this sort of opposition. Chamberlain Bruere's stand widened the breach. He brought figures to show that his own investigators, placed in the Municipal Courts where eviction warrants are issued, had found the United Hebrew Charities well able to cope with the problem.

"It would be unwise to raise a special fund for these cases," said Mr. Bruere. "Paying the rent does not fill all requirements of the needy by any means. To handle this problem in the right way the machinery of the charitable institutions is needed."

Sophie Irene Loeb asserted that private charities did not know what their limitations were; that they were contemplating problems which private charities in Europe would not think of undertaking. She spoke in support of Justice Hartman's plan. Edward T. Devine, Secretary of the United Hebrew Charities, made a spirited reply, during which he admitted that the city was facing a crisis in looking after the unemployed, but organized charity, he held, would perform the work which it set out to accomplish.

Justice Hartmen told of some of the pitiable conditions on the east side. He was being besieged by the poor, he said. Some 80,000 families in the Second Municipal District Court had been financially ruined by the recent bank failures, and unemployment, he said, was driving the masses to extremes. Something must be done immediately and in a different way than that contemplated by the private charities. The trained investigators of the private institutions, he said, had no heart to sympathize with the conditions in eviction cases.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger, a trustee of the United Hebrew Charities, took exception to Justice Hartman's statement.

"I want to tell you, Judge Hartman," he said, "that you are putting a pemium on fraud and that you are offering special inducements to landlords to evict their tenants. Just as soon as you create a special fund the landlords will know that it will pay them to turn unfortunate tenants out."

Rabbi J. L. Magnes admitted his appreciation of Justice Hartman's work, but he told the Justice that the consensus of the conference was in favor of Mayor Mitchel's plan. He said the United Hebrew Charities was best able to handle the east side eviction problem. lem.

Rabbi Magnes called for a vote on the acceptance of the Mayor's plan of letting a subcommittee of the general employment committee consider all eviction cases. The Mayor and others left the meeting and there were only ten persons in the room when Rabbi Magnes's resolution was put to a vote and carried.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Further Advantageous Offerings in Our

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Especially Arranged for Today and Saturday

Men's Shirts, Pajamas and Hose

SHIRTS OF FINE PERCALE—Pleated fronts; stiff cuffs.
SHIRTS OF PRINTED MADRAS—Pleated; stiff cuffs.
SHIRTS OF WOVEN MADRAS—Plain fronts; stiff cuffs.
SHIRTS OF MERCERIZED MADRAS—Plain; soft cuffs.
SHIRTS OF TAFFETA FLANNEL—Plain fronts; soft cuffs.
SHIRTS OF COTTON CREPE—Plain fronts; soft cuffs.
SHIRTS OF WHITE MADRAS—Plain fronts; soft cuffs.
SHIRTS FOR DRESS WEAR—Plain, tucked and pleated.

Regularly $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. **1.35**

SATIN STRIPED TUB SILK SHIRTS—Sizes 14 to 16 only. Very special qualities of fine silk shirtings made up into the finest custom ready to wear shirts. Large range of handsome patterns. *Regularly $4.50.* **2.90**

3120 PAIRS SILK AND WOOL MIXED HALF HOSE—Positively a serviceable and comfortable hose for Winter wear. Light weight, but firmly knit. Silk for its lustre and softness and wool for protection agaist cold and dampness. Black and all plain shades, including handsome two ribbed tone effects and mottled mixtures. *Regularly 50c per pair.* 3 for 1.00 6 for 1.90 **35c** per pair

PAJAMAS OF MERCERIZED SEA ISLAND COTTON—Plain white, tan, gray and blue. Excellent weight and will always hold their softness. Military collar and silk frog trimmings. Small, medium, large and extra size. *Regularly $2.50* **1.45**

GENUINE VIYELLA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Made in the finest custom manner. Military collar. Rich pearl buttons and without frogs. *Regularly $8.00.* **4.95**

Clearance of Unusually Fine Specimens of

Belgian Real Lace Handkerchiefs and Neckpieces

Handkerchiefs	*Formerly each*	NOW each
1 POINT D'AGUILLE	$225.00	175.00
1 ROUND POINT	$95.00	80.00
2 POINT VENISE	$75.00	60.00
2 POINT GAZE	$70.00	55.00
2 BRUSSELS POINT	$65.00	55.00
1 POINT GAZE AND D'ALENCON	$80.00	55.00
2 DUCHESS AND ROUND POINT	$35.00	28.00
6 CARRICK-MA-CROSS	$25.00	19.75
1 DUCHESS AND POINT	$23.00	18.00
1 YOUGHAL LACE	$19.75	15.00
6 DUCHESS AND POINT	$12.00	8.75
1 ENGLISH THREAD	$9.00	6.75
6 DUCHESS LACE	$6.00	4.50
12 VALENCIENNES	$3.75	2.95

Neckpieces	*Formerly each*	NOW each
1 HONITON AND NEEDLE POINT FICHUE	$165.00	135.00
1 DUCHESSE FICHUE—Very fine	$135.00	115.00
1 CARRICK-MA-CROSS FICHUE—Finished deep ruffle same	$85.00	75.00
1 HONITON AND NEEDLE POINT SCARF—2½ yards long	$750.00	650.00
1 HONITON SCARF	$400.00	350.00
1 VERY FINE VENETIAN COLLAR	$185.00	165.00
1 HONITON AND VALENCIENNES COLLAR	$100.00	85.00
1 ROSE POINT AND VENETIAN COLLAR	$100.00	85.00
1 HEAVY VENETIAN COLLAR	$70.00	55.00
2 DUCHESSE AND ROSE POINT BARBES	$65.00	55.00
1 ROSE POINT BARBE	$95.00	85.00
2 REAL SPANISH FICHUES—Black only	$65.00	45.00

Imported Sweaters

For Women and Misses.

SHETLAND SWEATERS—"Versailles" models; white and gold. *Reg. price $10.00* **7.50**

SHETLAND SWEATERS—"Merceau" models; white. *Regular price $12.50* **10.00**

CASHMERE SWEATERS—"Strand" model; rose, lavender, hunter and white. *Regular price $12.50* **10.50**

SILK SWEATERS—"Derby" model; gold, rose, hunter, two-toned and white. *Regular price $32.50* **25.00**

PLAID SILK SWEATER—"Highland" model. *Regular price $42.00* **32.50**

Boudoir & Breakfast Jackets

Our Own Direct Importations

ALBATROSS—Pure wool; embroidered in white, black, white and colors. *Regular price $6.50* **4.50**

ALBATROSS—Pure wool; lingerie collar and cuffs; hand embroidered. *Reg. price $7.50* **5.00**

ALBATROSS OR FRENCH FLANNEL—White vestee; hand embroidered. *Regular price $9.50* **6.75**

ALBATROSS—Hand embroidered military effect. *Regular price $12.50* **10.50**

LINGERIE—Hand embroidered collar and cuffs or V neck and elbow sleeve. *Regular price $8.50* **6.25**

To close the last 125 pairs

Reversible Velour Portieres

BORDERED VELOUR PORTIERES—Of beautiful quality; very lustrous and soft; plain or figured center and handsome borders; in a large variety of artistic color combinations. *Regularly $23.50 pair* **13.75**

PLAIN VELOUR PORTIERES—Of superior quality and perfect in workmanship. The collection includes many charming color effects. *Regularly $21.50 pair* **11.75**

Dainty Party Dresses

For Women and Misses

24.50 29.50 32.50

Actual values $30.00, $35.00, $37.50

In white, rose pink and blue, Satin, beaded Chiffon, and Tulle combination effects, typical of the moment's fashion.

Continuance of Great

Removal Clearance Sale

18,000 Yards Fine Grade Bigelow and English Carpetings

Ranging in Price from $1.65 to $4.00 Yd.

1/3 Below Last Inventory Prices

Handsome Furs

For Women and Misses.

MINK SCARFS—*Regular price $18.00 to $90.00* **12.00 to 65.00**

MINK MUFFS—*Regular price $85.00 and $90.00* **60.00 and 65.00**

BLACK FOX SCARFS—*Regular price $35.00 to $65.00* **27.50 to 50.00**

BLACK FOX MUFFS—*Regular price $40.00 to $90.00* **30.00 to 70.00**

CIVET CAT SCARFS—*Regular price $18.00 to $45.00* **12.00 to 35.00**

CIVET CAT MUFFS—*Regular price $27.00 and $30.00* **15.00 and 18.00**

RACCOON SCARFS—*Regular price $18.50 to $27.00* **12.50 to 18.50**

RACCOON MUFFS—*Regular price $27.50 to $30.00* **18.50 to 22.50**

ALASKA SABLE SCARFS—*Regular price $25.00 to $85.00* **19.00 to 70.00**

ALASKA SABLE MUFFS—*Regular price $38.00 to $65.00* **30.00 to 50.00**

HUDSON SEAL SCARFS—*Regular price $20.00 to $50.00* **14.00 to 40.00**

HUDSON SEAL MUFFS—*Regular price $35.00 to $55.00* **28.50 to 42.00**

BLACK WOLF SCARFS—*Regular price $20* **14.00**

BLACK WOLF MUFFS—*Regular price $30* **21.50**

Broadway & 19th Street

RIKER-HEGEMAN

CIGAR DEPARTMENTS

Sat. Dec. 12th

With This 25c Cigarette Case

We Will Give
TWO PACKAGES
Any 10c, or Four
Packages Any 5c
CIGARETTES

Here is a good-looking, substantial Cigarette Case selling every day in our stores for twenty-five cents. We want to make Saturday, December 12, a memorable day in our Cigar Departments, therefore our customers can have, on that day only, absolutely free, two packages of any ten-cent or four packages of any five-cent cigarettes with each of these cigarette cases purchased.

It's a Lucky Day for Smokers at Riker-Hegeman Cigar Departments

FREE Solid Brass Ash Tray with Enameled Symbols and Grooves for 4 Cigars, FREE **with Every 50c Purchase** of any brand or kind of cigars that you like.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR MEN

Good Smokes for Men

A Box of Cigars is a pretty safe gift to send to a gentleman friend at Christmas. Smoking is indulged in by most men, but don't send "Gift Cigars" just because they are in fancy boxes. Our cigars are bought for discriminating smokers and will be appreciated.

Domestic Cigars	Imported Cigars
Jaynes' Perfectos, La Purinda, La Rosa Aromatica, R. & H. Tampa Smokers, Six-O-One.	Perfectos, boxes of 25; Perfeccionados, boxes of 25; Puritanos, boxes of 50.

London Made Briar Pipes, in cases, $2, $2.75. Briar Pipes, 25c, 50c, and.........$1.00

Leather Cigar Cases, to hold 4 cigars....25c

Solid Brass Ash Trays—Sets of 4. They nest into each other and when not in use take up very little space. Just the thing for table or around the den; 75c value...........39c

THIS GUARANTEED LEONARD WATCH

is the best watch value you will find anywhere. An open-face, stem-wind, stem-set, accurate timekeeper that wears and stands the racket every day where you would not risk a high-priced watch.... **98c**

LEONARD DUKE WATCH

Very thin model, gentlemen's size; stem-wind, stem-set........ **$1.98**

DESK CLOCK

Is a regular Leonard Watch in handsome folding leather-covered case; in three colors, red, dark blue and purple; is a handy clock when traveling and a good timekeeper **$1.98**

BROOKHATTAN ALARM CLOCK

Handsome octagon nickel case not easily tipped over. 30-hour repeat alarm, when stopped, automatically goes off the same time next day. **$1.25**

PAUL REVERE ALARM CLOCK

will call you every morning at the same time. Runs 8 days instead of one **$2.50**

JUNIOR TATTOO ALARM CLOCK

A small, accurate, intermittent alarm clock; popular with travelers...... **$1.75**

MEN'S FITTED TRAVELING CASE

A good, serviceable leather case, containing hair brush, comb, tooth brush and holder, tooth powder, shaving stick and shaving brush. Complete **$2.97**

Rubberset Shaving Brushes

It would be difficult to select a more appropriate gift for a man. Bristles cannot come out, as they are set in hard rubber by the Special Rubberset Process.

EACH ONE GUARANTEED.

23 Cents to $4.98

Riker Razor Strops................23c, 59c
Nev-a-Hone Strops....75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Smokers' Requisites

Auermetall Brass Ash Tray and Cigar Lighter. A handsome addition to any man's desk, den or smoking table; $1.50 value............ **90c**

CIGARETTES—All popular brands in regular size packages; also in boxes of 50 and 100.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS

A practical gift to send with cigars or cigarettes. Sterling silver or gold filled, with Bakelite stems; $1.00 value........................ **50c**

TOBACCOS—A part of our regular well-kept stock; supplied in regular packages, also in ½-lb. and 1-lb. containers.

TOBACCO POUCHES—In leather, rubber and metal.

Cigarette Case, German silver, curved to fit the pocket.. **90c**

Shaving Needs

Nine times out of ten a man prefers something practical when a gift is in mind. You cannot go amiss in anything selected from this page.

Gillette Razor

Of all the Safety Razors there are none more popular than the Gillette.

We carry a large assortment of these popular Razors in all Riker Stores from **$4.49** up

RAZORS	BLADES
Gillette......$4.49 up	Auto Strop, 6 for 50c
Clark's Silver King.$1	Clark's No. 8......5c
Durham Demst'r..35c	Durham Dup'x, 12, 89c
Durham Derby..$2.24	Ever Ready.......27c
Durham Duplex.$4.49	Gem Junior........35c
Ever Ready.....$1.00	Gem Jr. De Luxe.50c
Gem $1.00	Gillette, 6 for.....45c
Auto Strop......$5.00	Gillette, 12 for....89c
Mark Cross.......23c	U. S., 5 for......23c
Riker Razor Strops, 23c, 59c	Nev-a-hone Strops, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

COLGATE'S AND WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP, POWDER AND CREAMS
Also MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

TOILET WATER
Charmona ...$1.00
Florida 38c
Incensia.75c, $1.25
Lily of the Valley, 25c and 50c
Violet Excelsis, 75c and $1.50
White Heliotrope..25c
White Rose..25c, 50c

Shaving Mirror with extension bracket. A handsome and convenient article for the man who shaves..98c

Military Brushes—In a variety of fine wood backs, with pure bristles; per pair..$1.29 up

Hot Point El Boilo—Heats water for shaving in 30 seconds; attaches to any socket..$3.00

Folding Umbrellas, $1.25 value.........99c

Auto Goggles, in case..................98c

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service Go to

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

SAYS BATTLESHIPS ARE STILL NEEDED

Submarines Have Not Proved Big Ships Useless, Constructor Tells Naval Architects.

SOME LINERS UNSTABLE

Reid Criticises on Structural Grounds Ships Which Are Popular.

These statements were made yesterday at the annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, in the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street:

Submarines are under contsruction that will have a surface steaming radius of more than 3,000 miles.

The submarine has not yet proved the battleship out of date.

The time is not ripe to abandon the building of warcraft, and will not be until an international agreement that is "absolutely perpetual" has been signed among the nations.

Provisions for safeguarding life from fire at sea have not been adequate up to the present time.

The meeting of the society, which embraces in its membership practically the entire personnel of the Construction Corps of the United States Navy, the leading naval architects and marine engineers in civil life, and among whose associate members are the naval attaches of all the foreign embassies in Washington, is the twenty-second annual gathering. Among those present yesterday were Rear Admiral Richard M. Watt, U. S. N., the retiring Chief of the Bureau of Construction in Washington, and his successor, Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, U. S. N.; Naval Constructor Wm. J. Baxter, U. S. N., under whose direction the battleship Connecticut and the dreadnought Florida were built; Naval Constructor Robert Stocker, U. S. N., the builder of the flagship New York; Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, U. S. N.; Stevenson Taylor, Lewis Nixon, and Daniel H. Cox.

Mr. Stevenson, one of the society's five life members, presided at both sessions yesterday, and delivered the opening address. It was Mr. Stevenson who told of the coming of the great summarine. He dwelt also upon the urgent need of a merchant marine worthy of a nation of the importance of the United States.

"The electric propulsion of vessels," said Mr. Taylor, "which is strictly an American idea, is progressing and the installation of the system on a battleship is contemplated.

"The submarine of today is a very different vessel from that of Holland's day. There are now under construction large submarines capable of steaming twenty knots an hour on the surface, submarines that will develop 5,000 horsepower, with a combination of boilers, with oil fuel and turbine machinery. The new submarine will encompass a radius of from 3,000 to 4,000 miles on the surface, and will be able to travel from 120 to 150 miles when submerged.

"The submarine has proved its efficiency for a certain phase of warfare, but that it has removed the use of the battleship entirely from the field remains to be seen. Possibly the effect of the submarine may change the construction of battleships, and cause a reduction in the size of units."

Since the beginning of the European war, Mr. Taylor, added, the great advance made by European nations in the art of aerial navigation had been brought home to this country, which he said was far behind in aeronautics.

So long as national racial tendencies exist, and a desire for empire continues, just so long will the world have battleships, airships, submarines, and all of the other dreadful paraphernalia of conflict, in which as naval architects and marine engineers we must be interested.

"We would very much prefer," Mr. Taylor continued, "to devote the greater part of our energy, skill, and understanding in the building up of a merchant marine worthy of our great country, but until a world agreement can be reached and made absolutely perpetual, to abandon these and other implements, be they for war or protection against war, this country must have its share, and you who design, construct, and operate them must keep in touch with their development, and must be able to produce in the future, as in the past, the best of each class.

"Imagine if you can," Mr. Taylor said in conclusion, "the United Kingdom's situation during the last four months had she not been provided with ample ships, most skillfully handled; and what would be even more the condition of our agriculturists and manufacturers were it not for the ships of these nations, mostly British. Our people must have ships to carry their goods to foreign markets, ships under the American flag."

A paper dealing with fire peril at sea was read by W. O. Teague.

"In tracing out the history of fire prevention and protection on shipboard," Mr. Teague said, "it is evident that these matters have not received as much attention nor advanced as rapidly as on land, where statistics show practically no loss of life in factories properly constructed and protected. Similar safeguards are applicable to vessels, but general use of them has not yet begun, evidently due to the increased cost. The principal improvements to be encouraged are the use of steel and other non-combustible materials in place of wood in the construction of vessels, and the installation of automatic sprinklers, which appliance on land has proved to be the most efficient fire extinguishing agent. I believe that these improvements can be brought about by some form of subsidy or by educating the public to demand all practicable safeguards."

The paper of William Gatewood of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which was entitled "The stability of vessels as affected by damage due to the collisions," caused a discussion in which John Reid, the naval architect of this city, asserted that at the present time there are three or four transatlantic liners which are very popular with the public which lack a great deal in stability.

"There is a very popular liner now in New York," said Mr. Reid, "that is not as stable as it is thought to be."

Mr. Reid did not name the ship he had in mind.

"It is remarkable to note," added Mr. Reid, "the heighth of the decks of our Atlantic liners in comparison with the length of those vessels. This does not contribute to stability.

"There should be bulkhead sub-divisions and doors that could be closed quickly. I do not like automatic apparatus for closing bulkhead doors. In the vigilance of the watch officers lies safety at sea," he concluded.

Other papers were read yesterday by E. T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation in the Department of Commerce, and by Naval Constructor J. G. Tawresey, U. S. N. The sessions of the society will continue today. The meeting will end with the annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

DANIELS SEES NO NEED TO RUSH NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

plished the United States could not cease to maintain the strength of its navy.

"Don't you think," asked Mr. Butler, "that at the end of the present war disarmament will come? Don't you think it ought to?"

"It is to be hoped," replied the Secretary, "that the belligerents, in their exhausted condition after the war, will be disposed to consider placing a limit on armament."

"Wouldn't we be in a better position to propose disarmament," asked Mr. Butler, "if we were to stop building battleships?"

"I think it would be unwise," replied Mr. Daniels, "to act differently in any particular now than we acted before the war. It would be a great mistake now to say that because we thought that by building large navies the powers had not averted war we should stop building. I think we would be in far better coudition to propose disarmament if we kept on.

"An adequate navy is what we need," continued Mr. Daniels. "It should not be bigger than England's or Germany's or that of any country in particular. I think the war in Europe is going to exhaust the resources of the countries engaged in it, so that we shall have little likelihood of trouble. You are not going to get an adequate national defense in either the army or the navy for every possible emergency. The people will not tolerate a large standing army or a navy that in its cost impoverishes the country, as do some of those of the European powers. We are not going into competition with the military nations. If Canada or any of our neighbors had great navies and armies we would have to adopt a military policy, and we might need a large standing army and a great navy. We should not alter our building policy until we know the conditions after the war. There may be much to learn in regard to the character of successful ships."

Representative Roberts disclosed that it was his purpose to urge the building of auxiliaries rather than ships of the battle line. Secretary Daniels turned him over to Capt. Wintedhalter, his aid for material, who told him that since the organization of the submarines in flotilla commands the question of submarine tactics had been under experiment, that there was really but one vessel built and equipped expressly for a tender for submarines and that had only a few days ago been placed in commission. For present needs, in view of the experimental stage of the use of submarines, vessels that had been found unnecessary in other branches of the service had been converted into tenders or mother ships for the submarines. These were the Ozark, Tallahassee, Alert, Tonopah, Monadnock, Severn and Potomac. Two of these were at Panama, one at Cavite, two in Hawaii and the rest on the Atlantic coast.

Illustrating the experimental stage of the submarine Capt. Winterhalter said:

"We began with a boat of 150 tons. Congress soon authorized 600 tons and now we are to let a contract for 1,200 tons. What is true in this country is also true in Germany and England."

Secretary Daniels explained that he had recommended an oil collier this year because the navy was more and more using oil in the new ships. Next year, he said, he would ask for another hospital ship and two more oil ships. There was no need of another supply ship or of transports, there being one transport now under construction.

"I think that this matter of auxiliaries," said the Secretary, "can be met in a time of emergency better than any other need in ships. We can buy vessels for transports always.

"Submarines," said the Secretary, "have given us more trouble than anything else in the navy. Submarines are fickle—getting out of order any time—and we have yet to find a successful type of battery and engine. The lead casings around the batteries are liable to be eaten out by the sulphuric acid in the batteries. Then the steel surrounding the lead is eaten through and the salt water from the submerging tanks gets in and chlorine gas is generated, which is very dangerous to the crew.

"We tried to buy a submarine in Germany, in order to ascertain the proper type of battery and engine. We also tried in France. They have nothing in either country that we have not already here. Probably we lead in constructing submarines.

"Mr. Edison went with me to the New York Yard, and he promised me he would furnish a successful battery. It is this trouble that has delayed construction by the two firms in this country and we have decided that we must take up the building of the submarine at a Government yard in order to solve the problem. We have decided to build one at the Portsmouth Yard. We shall have to pay Mr. Lake, the submarine inventor, $50,000 royalty on his patents and we will get a certain amount of superintendance on his part. We have sent an expert to Switzerland to take up with the inventor the Diesel engine, burning oil rather than gasoline for internal combustion. If we can solve these problems we ought to authorize up to fifty more submarines. Mr. Edison proposes to use an alkaline solution in the cells of his battery and thus eliminate the danger to the lead casings and the steel partitions."

Chairman Padget read a letter from Mr. Lake, the inventor, saying the latest submarines "functioned perfectly."

"I think there is no vessel in our navy that functions less perfectly," commented the Secretary.

Mr. Hobson said the Germans would not dare fight the British fleet because of their numerical inferiority and that both countries would come out of the war with navies very much increased and tremendously greater than ours, therefore we should build big.

"No," observed Mr. Daniels, "after the war the countries engaged will be so exhausted that the people will demand a cessation of war expenditure. There will be such a revulsion against war that we shall have an international conference on armament, and we shall probably get an agreement that the various powers shall maintain only such navies as are required to execute national policies."

Mr. Hobson appealed for one large battle cruiser in the programme this year, but the Secretary could not see the wisdom of it.

Mr. Padget remarked that "battle cruisers cost $20,000,000 and public opinion would be against it now."

"But England and Germany are ordering more and more armored cruisers," persisted Mr. Hobson, as the committee adjourned for the day. Secretary Daniels will continue at tomorrow's meeting.

HITS WILSON DEFENSE PLAN.

Where Find Trained Citizenry? Gardner Asks—Reply by Fitzgerald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—War talk held the floor in the House today. Representative Gardner, author of the resolution calling for investigation of the national defense, assailed President Wilson for opposing his plan. Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, in a brief reply, obviously speaking for the Administration, said:

"I shall make a statement on this question of preparedness before this session of Congress ends, and perhaps then some of these ex-Secretaries who are seeking notoriety will not be so anxious to call attention to the annual reports they made when in office."

Representative Gardner issued a dramatic challenge to Chairman Hay, of the Military Committee, to summon ex-Chief of Staff Major Gen. Wotherspoon, and question him about the report in which he commented on the lack of military preparation. Chairman Hay said it was not usual for the committee to examine officers no longer connected with the service.

"I challenge you to summon him," shouted Mr. Gardner. "Will you do it?"

"I'll do it if I think it is necessary," replied Chairman Hay, quietly.

Mr. Gardner prefaced his remarks by announcing that he had introduced a bill to enact into law Secretary Garrison's recommendation to recruit the army to its full war strength. A large portion of his speech Mr. Gardner devoted to an analysis of President Wilson's references to national defense in his annual address to Congress. He declared that the President had set up "a bogey man of straw," and that "if war were to break out today it would be found that our coast defenses had not sufficient ammunition for an hour's fighting."

"'We must depend in every time of national peril upon citizenry trained and accustomed to arms,' says the President. But how are we to get enough citizenry, as he calls us ordinary people? Does the President realize that there are only 120,000 militiamen in this whole nation? Does he understand that 23,000 of them did not even appear last year for annual inspection? Does he know that 31,000 did not appear at the annual encampment? Is he aware that 53,000, or nearly half of this citizenry, never appeared at the rifle range during the whole course of last year?

"Where is this citizenry to get the weapons of war? According to the last report of the Chief of Staff, we are short 316 field guns and 1,322,384 rounds of ammunition necessary to equip our militia in time of war. Last year Gen. Wood asked for enough guns and ammunition to bring the United States up to the standard of Bulgaria. That immodest demand was gently but firmly rejected.

"The statement that we have only enough field artillery ammunition to last for a single day's battle if all our guns were engaged was made to me by one of the highest officers in the United States Army. The Chief of Staff tells us that the ammunition for the coast defense mortars would last one-half hour, and for the coast defense guns three-quarters of an hour.

"Arbitration! What a grand word! All that Carnegie has to show for his money is an unprepared England and an unprepared Belgium. Had Belgium, like Switzerland and Holland, put more confidence in her troops and less in arbitration and scraps of paper, she might today be free from the agony of invasion.

"Yet, every scrap of paper to which America puts her sign manual must be scrupulously redeemed. Come what may, we must fulfill our treaty obligations, even if every other nation on earth is false. But suppose that at some future time we find our path beset by nations with smaller consciences and larger howitzers—what then? Shall we defend ourselves with mammoth rolls of Sunday school signatures, or shall we place our dependence in Chautauqua lectures? Pending that day I should like a few more dogs of war, and I promise not to sick them on to the passers-by. I can dream of a day when society will be so well organized that there will be no more burglars."

Sent to the Times.

THE TIMES has received $1.50 from the Ellenville, (N. Y.,) Reformed Church for the Red Cross Society. Miss F. H. Asbury sent $2 in response to a recent appeal of the Charity Organization Society.

INCOME TAX RIDDLES IN NEW 1915 BLANK

Married Couples Must Separate Revenue and Deductions Under Each Classification.

QUERY ON PREVIOUS RETURN

Much More Information Than Before Is Required Regarding Sums Listed for Exemptions.

The 1,040 puzzle, 1915 model, reached this city yesterday and will provide new mental gymnastics for those who will have to make income tax returns after Dec. 31. The new Form 1,040, which is that prescribed for individuals, is not so different from the old one as it looks, but it contains changes, the most important of which is that a married man must separate under each classification his own income from that of his wife, and must make the same division in respect to deductions.

The theory is that husband and wife are entitled to only $4,000 exemption jointly, unless they are permanently living apart, in which case they are entitled each to $3,000 exemption. Many lawyers hold that the intent of the law is to give the husband $4,000 and the wife $3,000 exemption, or vice versa, but the Internal Revenue Department ruled otherwise last year.

Form 1,040 starts off with a brand-new set of questions that are likely to embarrass careless persons who did not file returns due last year.

The first question is: "Did you render a return of income for the preceding year?". It doesn't say what will happen if you didn't, but the penalties are all specified in the law. If you did file a return, you must say in what district you did so.

The next questions are: "Were you single or married, with wife or husband living with you on Dec. 31, of the year for which this return is rendered? Has your wife or husband income from sources independent of your own? Have you included your wife's or husband's income in this return?"

Comparison of Returns.

If married you are also required to give "full name of wife or husband." If separate return is made by husband or wife and the exemption is prorated the amount claimed by each is to be stated separately. By this means the collector will be able to check one return with the other and see that only $4,000 altogether has been claimed in the two returns.

Under the head of gross income, instead of a requirement that the entire amount must be reported, as in the old form, an exception is made of "income derived from the obligations of the United States or any of its possessions or of any State or political subdivision thereof, including drainage district bonds and amounts paid by a State or any political subdivision thereof for services rendered as an officer or employe." Such income is exempt under the law, but the old form made no exception, yet provided no place for it to be deducted from the "entire amount."

The new form provides that "if husband and wife render separate returns, only the income and deductions of the husband or wife (as the case may be) who renders this return shall be included herein, but if separate returns are not rendered by both husband and wife the income and deductions of both husband and wife shall be included separately on this form."

There are several more divisions of income than in the old blank and under each there is a line for the wife's income from the same kind of source. The first item is "salaries and wages" as before. The next two are "professions and vocations" and "business, trade, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal," both of which came under one heading in the old form. The new blank gives separate lines of "rents" and for "interest on notes, mortgages, bank deposits and securities" other than corporate bonds, notes, &c., which are reported on another line, as before. Interest on bank deposits was not specified in the old blank and many persons had the idea that they need not include interest on savings bank accounts, although the law clearly applied to them. A new classification is provided in "royalties from mines, oil wells, patents, franchises, or other legalized privileges."

"Other Sources" of Income.

The list winds up with the catch-all "other sources not enumerated above," but the new form provides lines for details as to what these sources are.

Under general deductions much information is required where none was required before, and the form says: "Claims for deductions cannot be allowed unless the information required below is clearly set forth."

Expenses to be deducted are confined now to those incurred in carrying on "any individual business" and it is noted that amounts paid for permanent improvement of property are not deductible. Several lines follow on which the taxpayer is directed to "state the principal businesses in which the above expense were incurred," a new requirement.

Under the head of losses sustained the taxpayer must explain of what the loss consisted, when it actually was sustained, and how it was determined to be a loss, another new requirement. Similar details are required about debts found worthless and charged off. Under depreciation the taxpayer must state "what the property was on which depreciation is taken, (if buildings, state when erected, of what material constructed, and value of same, as of Jan. 1 of the calendar year for which this return is rendered,) and what percentage of depreciation is claimed." For these details two lines, close together and about six inches long, are provided.

A separate item is made of depletion of mines and oil wells, and details are required as to the cost of mine or well, gross value of the output for the year, and the percentage of depletion claimed.

The place of filing the return is changed from the district in which the taxpayer has his principal place of business to the district in which he lives.

TO START ALTMAN'S PLANS.

Tax Settlement Clears Way for Foundation Work.

Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co. and one of the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Altman, in commenting yesterday upon the reappraisement of the estate by Transfer Tax Appraiser Coggey, said that, in order to expedite the settlement and rather than put the estate and the State of New York to the expense of further litigation, he and his co-executors reluctantly agreed to the valuation per share of the stock, which was set at $225.

Mr. Friedsam stated that he was gratified to feel that it was now possible for the Altman Foundation to complete its organization and inaugurate some of the plans for the benefit of the employes that he and the other Trustees of the foundation have in mind.

For thirty-five years Mr. Altman and Mr. Friedsam were closely associated in business. In 1889 he went into partnership with Mr. Altman, and in 1909 Mr. Altman and he incorporated the business of Altman & Co. Mr. Friedsam and Mr. Altman worked together in establishing the Altman Foundation.

KNOCKED DOWN BY RUNAWAY

Artist Hit After Horse Shies at Woman and Baby Carriage.

A horse hitched to a wagon and driven by Nathan Gordon of 1,427 Avenue A, became frightened at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street yesterday and ran away, throwing the driver from his seat. The horse dashed along the sidewalk on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street.

Most of those on the sidewalk ran into the street or into doorways, but it looked for a moment as if the runaway would hit a woman who was wheeling a baby in a perambulator and did not see her danger in time to escape. When it was almost upon them the horse shied at the perambulator and swerved into the street. In doing so it knocked down R. O. Smith, an artist, of 7 West Forty-ninth Street.

The horse kept on and collided in front of 20 West Fifty-seventh Street with an automobile belonging to M. Rosenthal of Riverdale, N. Y. Then the horse mounted the sidewalk again and swung the wagon into the stone steps of a house a few doors from Fifth Avenue. Mr. Smith was not hurt seriously.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
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BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Take this 16 Day Cruise to California via Panama Canal

On January 27 and February 17, the magnificent new steamships "Great Northern" and "Northern Pacific" will sail from Philadelphia for the base of their future operations. This means that you can tr vael

All the way to San Francisco by sea in new 12,000 ton ships

passing through the Panama Canal, calling at San Diego and Los Angeles (San Pedro).

Make your plans now. Get all the facts, figures and information about this wonderful trip. Most of the way in calm seas and moderate temperature. In American built ships flying the U.S. flag. Each ship accommodates over 500 first class passengers. Everything new, clean and inviting.

Fare $90, and upwards

These palatial sister ships—"Palaces of the Pacific"—525 feet long, 63 feet beam—contain every modern appointment for luxury, convenience and safety. They are built for regular service, every other day, between San Francisco and Portland, Ore., equaling time and rates via rail. California excursion tickets may be routed by these ships (including Meals and Berth) without additional charge.

For full information, reservations, etc., address C. E. Stone, General Traffic Manager, Great Northern Pacific Steamship Co., 1184 Broadway, New York, telephone Madison 7725, and all Ticket or Tourist Agents.

Sailing from Philadelphia January 27th & February 17th Calling at San Diego and Los Angeles

Revillon Frères Furs
ESTABLISHED 1723

Extraordinary Sale

On Monday, Dec. 14, we will place on sale all our remaining manufactured furs. Without exception, every article in this sale was made on the premises by Revillon workmen from skins selected from our own large fur stocks. Full details will appear in Sunday's papers.

Fur Coats . . $15 up
Fur Sets . . $20 "

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Gunther Furs

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ERMINE
For Evening Wear
Mantles and Sets of the finest clear White Skins; the latest models.

Fur Wraps
Coats and Mantles in Hudson Seal, Caracul, Mole, Ermine and smart combinations—many trimmed with contrasting furs.

C.G.GUNTHER'S SONS
591 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

Park & Tilford
Chocolates and Bonbons
Are Best

Here are FACTS to support this assertion:

1. Quality analysis by expert analysts prove that they EXCELL in purity and excellence and are temptingly delicious.

2. Dealers, men of keen judgment and experience themselves, emphasize this as THE POPULAR VERDICT they have received.

3. The purchasing public of today, on a higher plane of discrimination than ever before, continue their support in a meed of largest measure which is acknowledged with appreciation.

Park & Tilford
Chocolates and Bonbons
Are Best

Who wouldn't be glad to get a Victrola for Christmas!

---and the GIMBEL Special Christmas Terms Make the Victrola Very Easy to Buy—

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.
Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Everything combines in your favor for the choice of your Christmas Victrola in the GIMBEL Talking Machine Store:

First, complete stock of Victrolas—newest models, all finishes, including the scarce English brown oak, white enamel, and Vernis Martin. And the new

Electric Victrola XVI at $250

which GIMBELS is among the very first to show. Runs without winding—stops automatically at the end of a record. Your house lighting system supplies the power.

Second, most convenient Christmas terms:—

Victrola IV	$15	$1 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola VI	$25	
Victrola VIII	$40	$2 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola IX	$50	$3. Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola X	$75	$5 Cash, $5 Monthly
Victrola XI	$100	$5 Cash, $5 Monthly
Victrola XIV	$150	$10 Cash, $7.50 Monthly
Victrola XVI	$200	$10 Cash, $10 Monthly
Victrola XVI., Electric	$250	$15 Cash, $15 Monthly

Third, expert service—delightful demonstration rooms—full stock of the newest Victor Records.
Eighth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS Broadway and Thirty-third Street.

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

Mahogany or oak

MRS. EDISON SAVED HUSBAND'S RECORDS

Unknown to Inventor, She Led Fire Brigade to Dismantle His Office.

SURPRISE NOW AWAITS HIM

Employe Died a Hero, Returning to Burning Building—Loss Far Below First Estimate.

The destruction of nearly three-fourths of Thomas A. Edison's vast plant in West Orange by fire on Wednesday will in no way cripple the great inventor's work in the interest of science, and will prove only a temporary setback to certain of the Edison commercial enterprises. This statement was made yesterday by William H. Meadowcroft, who has worked with Mr. Edison for more than thirty years and is referred to among the Edison employes as "the Old Man's shadow." Mr. Meadowcroft and the inventor discussed plans for the reconstruction of the plant so that it would be "proof against everything but earthquake" for several hours yesterday morning, while seven or eight acres of tangled steel girders and débris, which had been the heart of the Edison plant, were still smouldering and in places still blazing brightly. On the edges of the area that was too hot to work in hundreds of men were already pounding and hammering at bolts that held twisted girders together and removing the wreckage, and engineers were on the scene making a study of the land preparatory to drawing up new plans for the buildings to be erected as soon as the space is clear for them.

The executives of the Edison companies went over the ground carefully, and on taking cognizance of the things that had been saved from the burning buildings were surprised to find that the loss was less than had been thought the night before. The total loss, it was estimated yesterday, was between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000, of which nearly $3,000,000 was covered by outside insurance and part of the remainder was covered by insurance sinking funds maintained by the various Edison plants.

Died a Hero in Fire.

It was also learned that the fire had produced at least one conspicuous hero in the person of William H. Troeber, an employe in the moving-picture film inspecting department, in which the fire started. The charred remains of Troeber's body were dug out of the ruins of the film building about 9 o'clock in the morning. Under one arm was found the melted remnant of what had been a fire extinguisher. Robert Kimmelschek, who was working a few feet away from Troeber when an explosion in the film storage room was followed by a burst of flame that shot into near-by rooms of the building and ignited thousands of feet of highly inflammable moving-picture film shortly after 5 P. M., told yesterday of having seen Troeber run from the blazing building when the fire started. Several girls had been working in the building, and at first they could not be found among the employes who had escaped. Troeber seized a fire extinguisher in the carpenter shop, which adjoined the film building and was the second to catch fire, and rushed back through a flaming door. It was later learned that the girls had got out of another exit in safety, and it was supposed that Troeber also had got out.

Among the coolest of the persons interested in the Edison works, besides Mr. Edison, himself, who seemed less worried than any of his employes, was Mrs. Edison. While her husband's property was going up in smoke, she was directing a large force of his workers in a task some of them were unable to understand. She herself rescued some of the papers and patents from the burning office building, after which, instead of urging the group that had banded itself about her to help the other fire fighters to get valuable film records and phonograph casts out of the buildings, she hurried the men into Mr. Edison's private office in his experimental laboratory to rescue such things as experimental apparatus, paintings on the wall, few of which had great intrinsic value, and several pieces of statuary in the room, together with his memoranda. She smiled when asked yesterday why she had attached such importance to these articles.

"A woman's idea of the things that should be saved first in a fire has always appeared somewhat strange to men," she said. "Nearly every building except his laboratory was blazing like fury, and I thought certainly the laboratory would also be wiped out. I knew there was apparatus in it on which he had been working for years, and that its loss probably would affect him more than the loss of all the more expensive buildings. Its loss would have made him feel that the work of many years had been wiped out entirely, and if anything could discourage him the loss of this building would do it. And so I tried to think of something that might make the loss that appeared inevitable a little lighter for him, and decided on the spur of the moment that if, after the fire, I could surround him with the very things he had grown accustomed to seeing in the office he did his work in for years, he would be able to continue his work and, finding things so much like they were before on every side, forget the great loss that would then be out of sight."

It was with the greatest difficulty that the hundreds of firemen and volunteer fire fighters saved the laboratory, in which the office was situated, and it was the only building of any consequence in the area affected by the fire that was saved.

A Surprise for Edison.

Mr. Edison slept only a few hours during the night of the fire, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning he was up and going over the notes concerning plans for rebuilding which he had jotted down while watching the holocaust from the sixth floor of a near-by building the night before. He was about to leave the house for the scene of the fire, Mrs. Edison said, when she insisted that he wait for a while, at least, and content himself with the reports his employes were bringing to the house every few minutes. Mrs. Edison is said to be the only human being the "Old Man" will obey. She then telephoned to Mr. Meadowcroft, and had everything replaced in the inventor's private office, in the laboratory, in precisely the same position it had been before the fire. Several thousand books which he had had in his office library had been taken to the Edison home in Llewellyn Park during the night, and they were also returned. By noon the office presented its customary appearance, but by this time Mr. Edison had become so engrossed in making new plans, in which he was aided by H. T. Moyer of the Moyer Construction Company of Brooklyn, who built many of the old buildings, that he had forgotten his intention of going to the plant. A short time later he retired for a few more hours of sleep. The fact that he will find his office just as he left it when the first cries of "Fire!" were heard is being kept from him as a secret, and a surprise will be in store for him when he reaches the office this morning.

Of the 8,700 employes who worked in the buildings that were destroyed as many as possible will get work in the reconstruction.

"While the film-producing plant was wiped out entirely," said C. H. Maxwell, Second Vice President of the Edison Corporation, yesterday, "we still have a wooden auxiliary film building a short distance from the site of the fire.

"The phonograph works were destroyed entirely, and there will be a temporary stop to this branch of the Edison business. This business should be resumed in three or four months. Casts of records on which the voices of famous singers are recorded were saved, however."

Hundreds of telegrams and letters from friends and business acquaintances reached Mr. Edison today. They came from all over the country, and contained expressions of regret at his loss.

Kirk Brown of the Condensite Company of America stated yesterday that condensite, of which the Edison diamond disks are made, could not have been the cause of the explosions. Condensite, he said, was not readily inflammable.

MRS. GRANT LEFT $100,000.

Rev. Dr. Grant Asks Letters of Administration on His Mother's Estate.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, yesterday applied in the Surrogate's Court for letters of administration upon the estate of his mother, Mrs. Annie E. S. Grant, who died without leaving a will, on May 27.

Mrs. Grant left property worth about $100,000, of which $95,000 was a life interest in the estate of her husband, Stephen M. Grant, who died in 1906. Under his father's will, Dr. Grant gets one-half the estate outright, and his sister, Mrs. Margaret Grant Stone, the other half in trust for life. In addition to her interest in her husband's estate, Mrs. Grant left about $3,000 in personal and about $2,000 in real property.

Charity Sale at Calumet Club.

The Home Relief Shop will hold a sale of clothing, jewelry, and furniture next Tuesday, at the Calumet Club, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Large quantities of goods have been given. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the poor of this city.

POLICE SEEK MAN WED FIFTY TIMES

Four Women Tell Jersey Authorities How von Wagner Robbed Them After Marriage.

SUSPECT A BIGAMY GANG

Members Used Matrimonial Advertisements to Get Victims—Alleged Secretary Arrested.

Four women appeared before Recorder McGovern in Hoboken yesterday and told how Karl von Wagner, who is being sought by the police, married, robbed, and deserted them within a few weeks. According to a representative of the German Aid Society of this city, there are fifty other women whom von Wagner has wed.

The German Aid Society has been investigating von Wagner for a long time. The case was brought to the attention of the Hoboken police on Monday, when Mrs. Anna Koller von Wagner asked for the arrest of von Wagner and Otto Klee, who, she said, was his Secretary. When the police arrived at 521 Bloomfield Street von Wagner had left, but Klee was arrested.

The attention of the Federal authorities was called to the case, but no action was taken, so yesterday Recorder McGovern heard the testimony and Klee was held in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of conspiracy.

Mrs. Anna Koller von Wagner said that she met von Wagner through an advertisement in a German matrimonial paper. This advertisement said that an electrician would like to meet a young woman with matrimony as an object. In April Mrs. von Wagner married von Wagner in Waukegan, Ill. They went to Chicago to live, she testified, where she gave her husband $500. Within a few days he left for New York, saying that he was going on a business trip. He never returned

Mrs. Martha Mueller of 105 East Third Street said that she saw the stories about von Wagner in the newspapers, and from the description was quite sure that he was the man who married her.

"We were married on Oct. 23, 1904, in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer," she said. "I have been trying to find my husband and make him pay for the support of my child, who was born in July, 1905. I have a warrant for his arrest from the Domestic Relations Court."

Mrs. Rose Stetten Edelman of 521 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, said that a man whose description fitted that of von Wagner, and who was a business associate of Klee, married her in Woodstock, Wis., on Sept. 3.

"We came to Bloomfield Street to live," she testified. "I gave my husband about $800 which I had in a Chicago bank. I told him to deposit the money in some bank here. He deposited it in a joint account and drew out about $600."

Mrs. Anna Schiellen Edelman of Orange testified that a man of von Wagner's description married her in September, 1914, the same month that he married Rose Stetten. The ceremony was performed in New Rochelle and came about through a matrimonial advertisement.

"Then we went to Yonkers," she asserted. "We got to talking about money, and my husband told me to give him my money and he would invest it in his company, which paid 8 per cent. a year dividends. I gave him $400 in Chicago and he left the next day for New York. I haven't seen him since."

Paul Ficker, owner of a boarding house at 96 Hudson Street, Hoboken, brought fifteen letters to court yesterday which he said were addressed to persons whose mail Klee and von Wagner received. Six of them were to "Paul Steiner," five to "Carl Schallenberg," and five to "Otto Burger." Ficker said that hundreds of letters were received by von Wagner.

NEW RULE FOR FIFTH AVE.

Police Plan to Lessen Delay from Wagons Crossing Traffic.

"Turn to the right," is to be the new traffic slogan in Fifth Avenue, a new regulation which Police Commissioner Woods has under consideration. A public meeting of those interested in traffic conditions on the avenue was held yesterday by the Traffic Committee at Police Headquarters, which consists of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger and Inspectors Dillon, Meyer, O'Brien, and Murphy. Most of those at the meeting favored the change.

The present system of turning to the left for both south and north bound vehicles has been found to hold up traffic on both sides of the avenue at busy corners. Police Commissioner Woods believes the new regulation will not only greatly reduce accidents to persons on foot, but will reduce the traffic delays about one-half.

The new regulation will provide that, instead of turning aside to the left and crossing the avenue in either direction from the lines of vehicles north and south bound, as at present, north-bound vehicles, for instance, must turn into a street east of the avenue where it is desired to cross, and then turn around and wait until the traffic policeman gives the signal to cross to the west side. South-bound vehicles will turn to the right in a street on the west side and wait on the south side of the street to go over to the east side of the avenue. Signs will be put up in certain hours to facilitate the enforcement of the new rules. They will not be adopted until the committee has reported to the Commissioner.

Defy Legislative Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Still defying the Legislature's joint appropriations committee, which is investigating the State Road Department, George M. Brewster and Walter Scott, President and Secretary of the George M. Brewster Construction Company of Bergen County, failed to appear today when the inquiry was continued. According to the Attorney General, they are guilty of a misdemeanor for ignoring the committee's subpoenas. The matter has been taken up with the Mercer County prosecutor, and indictments will probably be asked.

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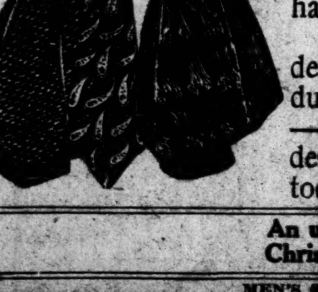

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25 YEARS OF DEATHS IN LIFE INSURANCE

Expert Says Prohibition in Russia Will Save 500,000 Men in a Decade.

HEALTH TUITION ADVOCATED

Companies' Presidents Are Addressed by A. B. Hepburn and Others—Re-elect Officers.

Results of an investigation in which an entirely new set of statistics had been gathered were put before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at their annual meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday and threw a new light on the influence of alcoholism, overeating, undereating, and other factors in shortening lives.

The investigation, which has just been completed, concerned the causes of premature deaths in the last twenty-five years among the 2,000,000 policy holders of forty-three leading insurance companies. The object of the investigation was to determine which types of persons could be insured safely at regular rates, which ones should pay extra premiums, and which ones should be refused. The results were given by Arthur Hunter, Chairman of the bureau that made the investigation.

"If the Government of Russia carries out its present intention to abolish permanently all forms of alcoholic beverages, the saving in human life will be enormous," said Mr. Hunter. "The loss of 500,000 men as the result of the present warfare could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages by all the inhabitants of Russia."

High Mortality Due to Liquor.

"Most classes which are connected with either the manufacture or sale of liquor have a high mortality. Among saloon proprietors, whether they attended the bar or not, there was an extra mortality of 70 per cent.; and the causes of death indicated that a free use of alcoholic beverages had caused many of the deaths. The hotel proprietors who attended the bar either occasionally or regularly had as high a mortality as the saloon keepers, i. e., the lifetime was reduced about six years on the average on account of their occupation. In the fourteen sub-divisions of the trades connected with the manufacture or sale of alcohol, there was only one class which had a normal mortality, and that was the distillery proprietors.

"Among the men who admitted that they had taken alcohol occasionally to excess in the past, but whose habits were considered satisfactory when they were insured, there were 289 deaths, while there would have been only 190 deaths had this group been made up of insured lives in general. The extra mortality was, therefore, over 50 per cent., which was equivalent to a reduction in the average life of these men of over four years.

"This means that in each year a number of men will die at an earlier age than they should. For example, at age 35, the expectation of life is 32 years; in the first year after that age, instead of, say, 9 persons dying, there would probably be 12 deaths; that is, 3 men would each lose 32 years of life; in the next year probably 4 men would each lose 31 years of life, &c.

Hazard of Railroading.

"One of the significant results of the investigation was the high mortality experienced among railroad men. Among locomotive engineers, for example, the mortality was 60 per cent. in excess of that experienced among the insured as a whole, which is equivalent to five years' reduction in the average lifetime. If these locomotive engineers had been in a non-hazardous occupation, there would have been about 337 deaths, and there were actually 541 among them."

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, who was Chairman of the Assembly Insurance Committee in 1879, when the Continental, Knickerbocker, Globe, and other companies failed, suggested that in view of the requirement that loans must be made on policies on demand and the rapid growth of these loans in recent years, the companies should be permitted to hold reserves larger than now allowed by law.

"The asset side of life insurance," he said, "may be classified as banking—in one form or another. Should not the banking character of life insurance companies impose upon them, measurably, the same obligation to support the credit fabric of the country as rests upon other forms of banking? If savings banks, trust companies, and commercial banks are required by law to keep a reserve against their liabilities, should not life insurance companies, in the conservatism of good management, keep liquid funds available in case of need? Should not the liquid character of their assets contribute to the general protection of the public credit in times of stress and stringency? I by no means lose sight of the differentiation between life insurance and banking, and I am not advocating fixed legal requirements of reserve, but in view of the policy loans to the insured, it can no longer be said that a man must die before any demand upon the company can result from his policy of insurance."

Miss M. E. Bingeman, Secretary of the "Live a Little Longer" Committee of Rochester, urged the insurance Presidents to help extend to the whole country the plan for giving instruction to women in health matters which she declared had been a great success in her home city. The lectures in Rochester are given by the Board of Education in the school houses.

Shortening Life Fifteen Years.

"We lose by preventable deaths more than 1,700 people every day, to say nothing of the large proportion of people ill from preventable diseases among the 3,000,000 people estimated to be continuously sick," she said. "Putting it in still another way, we are permitting the average length of life to be shortened by fifteen years. Here we have at least 1,500,000 people sick from preventable causes, largely for lack of health education; 142,332 doctors; and 100,000 trained nurses, competent to give instruction; 267,000 school buildings, most of which have some idle rooms during at least 50 per cent. of the possible teaching hours. Do not these figures fairly shriek of a ripe opportunity?"

Dr. John H. Finley spoke on the "response of our educational institutions to present-day business needs," Rudolph Hering on sanitary engineering and public health, and Herbert C. Cox on the increasing need of life insurance for women. Jesse R. Clark was Chairman of the meeting, which will be continued this morning. The officers and Executive Committee of the association were re-elected.

BOXING CHAMPION LOSES.

Lieberman Defeats Franchini in Special Bout at Crescent A. C.

Boxing of every description, but mostly of a high class, was furnished in the preliminaries of the Crescent A. C. amateur tournament in the Brooklyn clubhouse last night. The finals will be contested tomorrow evening. In order to decide the best boy in the 115-pound division the New Mooners arranged a special series of bouts between four of the most representative boxers in the division. The first contest in this section resulted in a big surprise, for Pete Franchini of the Trinity Club, metropolitan chamion at the weight, suffered defeat at the hands of rangy Abe Lieberman, unattached. The bout was one of the best ever seen by members of the Crescent A. C., and was without an idle moment.

The judges disagreed as to whether Lieberman or Franchini was the winner, and Referee Ed Forbes gave his verdict to the former. Franchini hit the harder blows, but Lieberman, with his big advantage in reach, offset this with his numerous left jabs, which seldom failed to reach their objective.

In the other exhibition of this special class, Gus Maas of the Glencoe A. C., runner-up to Franchini in the metropolitan championship, earned the judges' award over Frank Shanley of Dominican Lyceum, a former title holder.

Leo Elvin, unattached, best of the 108-pounders in the metropolitan district, so far outclassed James Fogarty of the Standard Club that the bout was stopped in the second round. Matt Herbert of the West Harlems scored two easy victories in the 108-pound class. The summaries:

108-Pound Class, (Preliminaries.)—William McGourlay, Putnam A. C., defeated Thomas J. Cronin, Trinity Club, one round, knockout; Matt Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated William Cicero, Newsboys' Home Club, three rounds, judges' decision; Charles Herzog, East Side House, defeated Frank Green, Visitation Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision; Leo Elvin, unattached, defeated James Fogarty, Standard Social Club, two rounds, bout stopped by referee; Thomas Geary, Morningside A. C., defeated Frank Green, unattached, two rounds, knockout; James Curley, East Side House, defeated Sam Liebovitz, three rounds, judges' decision; Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated Thomas McGovern, Morningside A. C., one round, bout stopped by referee.

Second Round—Herbert defeated J. Joseph Hand, Kingston A. C., one round, bout stopped by referee; John Curran, East Side House, defeated McGourlay, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—John Berese, Pennant A. C., defeated Hugh Breslin, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated John McGough, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Charles Trojan, East Side House, defeated Joe Lieberman, Brownsville F. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Theodore Warady, East Side House, defeated Andrew Orris, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Anton Enz, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated David Rosenthal, unattached, two rounds, bout stopped by referee.

SPECIAL BOUTS.

115-Pound Class.—Abe Lieberman, unattached, defeated Pete Franchini, Trinity Club, three rounds, judges' decision; Gus Maas, Glencoe A. C., defeated Frank Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, three rounds, referee's decision.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Some recent transfers from athletic to resident members of the New York Athletic Club include several famous athletes who have held world's championships. The leader is Charles M. Daniels, who in his long career as a swimmer won metropolitan and national championship races. In addition to Daniels, the list includes J. N. Boyle, oarsman; T. E. Babcock, pole vaulter; O. N. Collican, hockey; W. W. Coleman, baseball; J. A. McKenna, Jr., oarsman, and J. H. Tracy, oarsman.

The latest acquisition to the rowing division of the New York A. C. is Arthur R. Gilman, who was Commodore of the Cornell crew this year and in 1913 rowed on the famous Ithaca eight-oared crew. While at Cascadilla, in his prep school days, he was Captain of the 'Varsity crew. Gilman has garnered the highest honors in scholastic and collegiate rowing, and now it is a foregone conclusion that as a member of the Winged Foot he will attain prominence in club competition.

BARGE CANAL'S COST TO RISE $30,000,000

Republican Leaders Plan Legislation That Would Make Outlay $158,000,000.

ORIGINAL TOTAL $101,000,000

Increase to be Attributed to Democrats' Mismanagement—F. V. Greene Visits Whitman.

The Barge Canal, planned to cost $101,000,000 and regarded expensive at that figure, may cost $158,000,000. The Republican leaders are preparing legislation to be introduced at the coming session as a Republican Party measure, calling for an expenditure of $30,000,000 in excess of the $101,000,000 originally provided.

The Republicans will assert that this additional expense has been rendered necessary through wasteful or dishonest administration of the construction work of the canal during the Democratic administrations of the last four years. Strictures on the methods of State Engineer Bensel, who has supervision of the work, were passed freely by the Republican Assembly leaders at this year's session, but no real proof was brought forward to support the charges.

The appropriations already provided for in Barge Canal work foot up as follows:

Original appropriation	$101,000,000
Barge Canal terminals	19,000,000
For connecting the Cayuga and Seneca Canal with Barge Canal proper	8,000,000
	$128,000,000

To this total is to be added a bond issue, as planned, of $30,000,000, making $158,000,000.

Under the Constitution, every appropriation to be raised by the sale of bonds exceeding $1,000,000 must be ratified through a referendum at the general election following the action of the Legislature. The new Barge Canal appropriation may be submitted to the voters next Fall, when they will vote also on the adoption of a long line of Constitutional amendments, or possibly an entirely new Constitution, as the result of the Constitutional Convention.

Gov.-elect Whitman said last night that he was very anxious to see the Barge Canal, which should have been completed this year, opened for navigation before the end of his term. Mr. Whitman thought only about $25,000,000 additional would be required for completing the canal itself, but that $4,000,000 more would be needed to meet obligations entered into by the present administration and not provided for in the budget. Under the Constitution, only one bond issue can be submitted to the voters at any one election, and this, Mr. Whitman thought, might account for the proposed new legislation calling for a bond issue of $30,000,000.

Mr. Whitman did not announce any new appointments yesterday. A former Police Commissioner, Francis Vinton Greene, now President of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, which is likely to be affected by legislation involving the use of Niagara waters, was one of Mr. Whitman's visitors. He said he had called just to "shake hands" with the Governor-elect.

Mr. Whitman heard with pleasure that the Police Band had received permission from Commissioner Woods to play at his inauguration on Jan. 1. It will be the first time the band has been heard outside of New York City. The Republican leaders are planning to make the Whitman inaugural noteworthy and to swell the inaugural parade by having civic organizations and Republican marching clubs in the line of march.

Burns Hotel to Go to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The Krause House, a large Summer boarding house at Lake Kiamesha, near Monticello, owned by Jacob Epstein of 329 Fourth Avenue, New York, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. John Ernhart, a former convict, confessed to setting the fire, and said he did it in order to get in jail, as he was without a home. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

Columbia Hockey Squad Reduced.

A second reduction in Columbia's hockey squad leaves twenty-six candidates for the team. The cut followed a stiff practice and a speedy game at St. Nicholas Rink, in which Coach O'Brien gave every man a chance to show his ability. Eight of the men are veterans from last year's squad. Capt. Torrey Webb anounced the list of men who were retained: D. Fairfield, E. R. Doyle, I. Firth, E. S. Hallock, A. M. Kennedey, P. E. Murphy, L. H. Nelson, W. J. Reid, B. Siegel, A. F. von Bermuth, W. Wadleton, S. Wainright, M. Walter, R. Keough, H. M. Miller, T. H. Webb, C. S. Bartow, G. P. Butler, W. S. Johnston, K. Kunhardt, L. Meyer, H. B. Peare, G. R. Page, K. G. Reynolds, E. H. Cleary, and C. F. Gaynor.

COLUMBIA LOSES AT SQUASH

Heights Casino Wins Opening Match of Metropolitan Championship.

The Metropolitan Squash Tennis League tournament opened yesterday in the courts of the Columbian Club, when the Heights Casino defeated Columbia 4 matches to 3. The result was in doubt up to the final match, which brought R. Goepel against F. S. Keeler. The players are champions of the Columbia and Heights Casino, respectively, and a close two-game match resulted. Keeler played a plucky game, but Goepel was at his best and won by superior play. Several times the Columbia champion drew up on even terms, but was unable to get a lead that would give him hope of a victory.

One three-game match was played. R. E. T. Riggs of Heights Casino won from E. W. Putnam after the latter had captured the first game. Putnam started strong, but after securing the first game he seemed to tire, and Riggs, by a good rally, evened matters in the second game and won the third with little effort. The victory of M. L. Cornell over A. J. Cordier, the Heights Casino crack, in straight games was the surprise of the tournament. The summary:

R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia, 15—12, 15—13; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, defeated H. D. Bulkely, Columbia, 15—9, 15—7; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, 15—2, 17—15; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated R. E. Wigham, Columbia, 15—10, 15—9; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia, 11—15, 15—4, 15—9; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, defeated B. S. Litchfield, Heights Casino, 15—5, 15—6; R. H. White, Columbia, defeated F. W. Bellamy, Heights Casino, 15—12, 15—11.

Class B Squash Tennis Schedule.

Four clubs will compete in the Class B squash tennis championship, which starts Dec. 17 and continues until Feb. 4. It will be a round-robin affair. Teams of five will take part in the tournament. At a special meeting of the National Squash Tennis Association yesterday at the Columbia Club the following schedule was adopted:

Dec. 17—Squash Club at Columbia, Heights Casino at Harvard. Jan. 7—Columbia at Harvard, Squash Club at Heights Casino. Jan. 14—Heights Casino at Squash Club, Harvard at Columbia. Jan. 21—Harvard at Heights Casino, Columbia at Squash Club. Jan. 28—Heights Casino at Columbia, Squash Club at Heights Casino. Feb. 4—Columbia at Heights Casino, Harvard at Squash Club.

Parker Qualifies for Squash Final.

P. Parker of the Montclair Athletic Club qualified yesterday for the final round of the national squash tennis handicap tournament at the Columbia Club. The New Jersey amateur defeated Joseph W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, 15—12, 14—18, 17—16. Parker will play the winner of the Mills-Stern match for the title. Parker had the advantage of one hand in handicap over his opponent, and this enabled him to win by a small margin. Three games were played for a total of 92 aces, and the contest was on the spectacular order throughout. The players alternated in the lead, and in the last game, with the score 14—all, three aces were set. Appel with the service ran two aces and then fell down on a low corner shot. Parker ran three points in succession and qualified for the finals.

Morris H. S. Rifle Shoot.

The coaches of the Morris High School rifle team announced yesterday that an open rifle tourney will be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Jan. 7 and 8 under the auspices of the Morris team. The Morris rifle team is considered one of the crack high school rifle teams of the city, and the tourney is held for the purpose of stimulating interest in the sport.

City A. C. Boxing Next Week.

Entries for the City Athletic Club amateur boxing tournament will close tomorrow with Harry Meyers, City A. C., 50 West Fifty-fourth Street, and B. Levine, 21 Warren St., New York City. The weights to be contested are 108, 115, 125 and 135 pound classes. Solid gold watch and chain will be given to the winner, gold-filled watch and fob will go to second, and silver medal to the losers in the semi-final bouts. A trophy will be given to the club which has the largest representation in competition. The bouts will be held on Monday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 14 and 16.

HARVARD MAY PLAY ARMY.

Crimson to Drop W. & J. and Tufts and Make Schedule Easier.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Arrangements are under way to have West Point placed on the Harvard football schedule again next Fall, according to an unofficial statement today of plans of the athletic authorities at Cambridge. Changes which are being considered, it is understood, involve the dropping of Tufts and Washington and Jefferson, and the taking on of Williams again. The University of Michigan and Penn State are expected to return to the stadium next year. The three final games on the schedule, with Princeton, Brown, and Yale are regarded as fixtures.

Some of the early season dates probably will be changed, the plan being to make Harvard's schedule less difficult than it was this Fall when, with Washington and Jefferson, Tufts, Penn State, and Michigan playing on successive Saturdays, the Crimson team was handicapped by illness, injuries, and scholarship disqualifications.

Wesbecher W. and J. Captain.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 10.—Aloysius Wesbecher of Greensburg, Penn., was elected Captain of the Washington and Jefferson 1915 football team today. He played right tackle this year.

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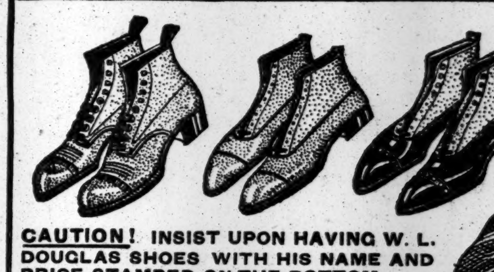

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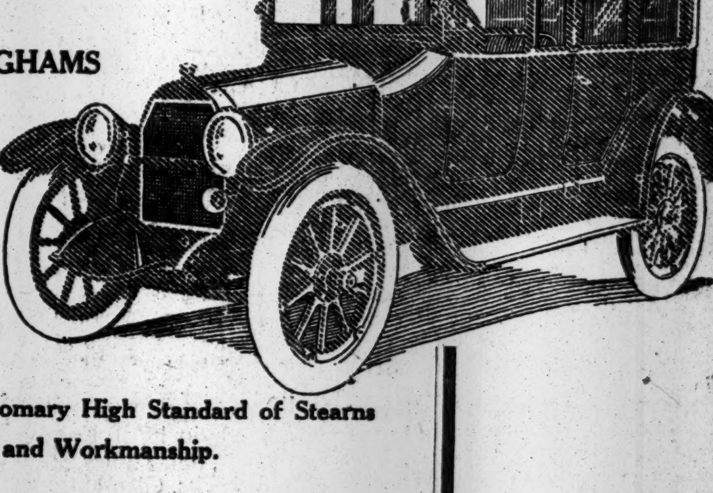

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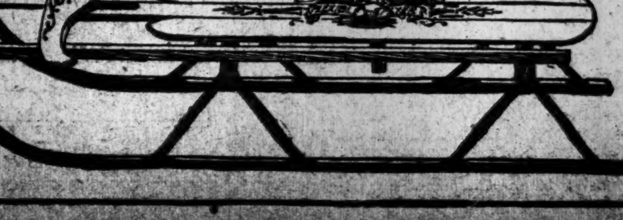

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GIANTS OPEN SEASON AT HOME WITH BROOKLYN APRIL 14---HORSE SHOW

NATIONAL LEAGUE OPENS ON APRIL 14

Brooklyn to be Giants' Opponent at Polo Grounds—Day's Doings.

The National League brought its deliberations to a close yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, after deciding to open the season of 1915 on April 14. On that date the Giants will open against Brooklyn at the Polo Grounds, while the Phillies will open at Boston against the world's champion Braves. Barney Dreyfuss was appointed on the Schedule Committee as proxy for President John K. Tener. Dreyfuss, Secretary Heydler, and President Ban Johnson of the American League will get together within a few weeks and draw up the schedules for the coming season.

A lively controversy was started in the league meeting yesterday over the proposed enforcement of the waiver rule. Led by Mr. Ebbets of Brooklyn and Mr. Fleischmann of Cincinnati, an effort was made to have the league pass a ruling making it impossible to recall waivers on players after they had been sent out. There was much opposition to the compulsory waiver rule, and after hours of arguing it was decided to postpone the matter until the February meeting.

The argument against the compulsory waiver is because several of the club owners believe that when they pay a high price for a player it is not fair to allow him to go to another club at the waiver price. In the cases of players like Marquard and Marty O'Toole of Pittsburgh, who were purchased at an advanced price, their owners believe it would be unjust to be compelled to sell at the waiver price.

President John K. Tener told the club owners that he was opposed to extending the world's series games from seven to nine games. "The arrangement is all right as it is now," said Gov. Tener, "and I believe in letting well enough alone." President Ban Johnson told the National League that the American League had discussed the matter, but took no action toward an increase in the series.

There was also a long discussion about proposed changes in the form of contract now used by the major leagues. Since the contract has in the past year become the subject of much legal controversy, some of the club owners advocated a few changes. President Tener, however, pointed out that in the Killifer case the contract as it stands had stood the test, both as regards the reserve clause and also the ten-day clause. In fact, in its decision the United States District Court of Appeals stated that the club under which a player is employed should have first call on his services. In some States, however, the reserve clause has not stood the test. The league, however, went on record as favoring the present contract, and there will be no change. Major league baseball men feel that the reserve clause is a fundamental principle on which the game has been built and that without it they could not carry on their affairs successfully. Nowadays, however, each club owner makes out his contracts to suit conditions.

President H. N. Hempstead of the Giants stated that he considered the Marquard incident closed, and he did not believe that the club would take any action to punish Rube for jumping to the Feds. He did not consider him in the manner of a jumper, anyway, and would take no action unless Marquard fails to report for Spring practice.

It is very likely that Marquard will not be with the Giants next season, as Manager McGraw will use him in a trade. The deal whereby Dooin and Lobert were to come to New York in exchange for Marquard and five other players has not been consummated, but a trade may be arranged within a day or two. Lobert yesterday signed his contract with the Philadelphia Club, which puts at rest all rumors that he would jump to the Federal League. Brooklyn entered the field yesterday for Charley Dooin, as Manager Robinson is anxious to get the backstop. He is willing to make a trade with Pat Moran, and the two managers are now trying to reach some agreement.

Manager Charley Herzog signed a contract yesterday to manage the Cincinnati Reds for another season. He had no trouble in reaching an agreement with President Herrmann. It is understood that Herzog will receive a big increase in salary. No price was named, Herzog signing a blank contract, telling Herrmann that he could fill it out to suit himself and felt sure that he would be satisfied.

Roger Bresnahan made another effort to land Heinie Groh of the Reds. Herzog and Bresnahan were not able to come to any understanding, as Herzog does not want to lose the little infielder under any circumstances. Bresnahan's best offer to Herzog was Tommy Leach and two pitchers for Groh. Herzog wasn't enough interested in this offer to even ask who the pitchers were.

Miller Huggins of the St. Louis Cardinals gave up trying to make any trades. He says that every manager he talked to wanted nothing less than the equivalent of his ball park in exchange for players, so he ceased his efforts. Bresnahan told Huggins yesterday that if he could persuade Lee Magee to come back to organized ball he would give him $10,000 for the outfielder. Huggins fears that Magee is beyond recall and is safely in the clutches of the Federal League.

EVERS HAS PNEUMONIA.

Second Baseman's Condition Said to be Serious—Wife at Bedside.

The condition of Johnny Evers, the Captain and second baseman of the Boston Braves took a turn for the worse yesterday and his illness is said to be quite serious. Evers, who came here a few days ago suffering from a severe cold, has developed pneumonia and his condition was so serious last night that his wife was notified to come here from Troy. Evers is at the Hotel Somerset and was resting comfortably late last night.

"Well, Well, Well" Wood Dead.

Frank B. Wood, known to baseball fans as old "Well, Well, Well," and a familiar figure at the Polo Grounds, is dead at his home, 259 Hudson Street. He died suddenly Tuesday morning and was 69 years old. The old rooter became famous through his stentorian voice, and frequently his thunderous "Well! well! well!" would resound throughout the Polo Grounds at ball games. For twenty-five years he had been rooting at the big baseball games, and always stuck by the New York team through adversity and success. Some years ago complaint was made about Wood's ear-splitting yells, and he was requested to moderate his tone a little. For a long time after this edict was issued "Well, Well, Well" was silent, but when the ban was lifted again his voice could be heard above the roar of the multitude at the game. Wood was a veteran of the civil war.

Brewer May Buy Newark Club.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 10.—According to a rumor afloat here today, Christian W. Feigenspan, a local brewer, was slated as the prospective purchaser of the franchise of the Newark International League Club from the Ebbets and the McKeevers of Brooklyn, who control the local club. Mr. Feigenspan could not be reached after reports connecting his name with the deal were heard. The Brooklyn owners have repeatedly said that they were anxious to sell their holdings to local business men, but negotiations last year with that end in view failed. At that time the price of the club fixed by Ebbets was the stumbling block. It was recalled here today that Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., recently said that the club had received several bids for the stock, and that two of these bids had come from New Jersey. Mr. Feigenspan is a sport follower of prominence in New Jersey, but he has never before revealed any ambition to get into baseball.

Washington to Handle Club Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Officials of the Washington American League Baseball Club said tonight they had not heard of the reported visit of President Ban Johnson here. Manager Clark Griffith stated that plans for the proposed suits against the Federal League officials for alleged interference with a player under contract and against Walter Johnson were being handled locally, but he would be glad to see President Johnson [illegible] he decide to visit Washington.

YANKEES SALE DEFERRED.

Deal Not Likely to be Closed for Several Days, Says Ban Johnson.

The negotiations for the sale of the New York Americans to Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Capt. T. L. Huston are still pending, and President Ban Johnson stated last night that it would be a week or ten days before anything definite was done about the matter.

President Johnson will go to Washington today to confer with President Ben Minor of the Washington Club on the Walter Johnson affair.

Mr. Johnson said that the American League was going to put up a stubborn fight to get Walter Johnson back, and the Washington Club will be backed by the League in its efforts. Just what legal steps would be taken at this time in the Johnson case, the American League officials were not prepared to say, but if any action can be taken against the Federal League for tampering with a player under contract, action will be begun at once.

At any rate, the American League will get out an injunction to restrain Johnson from playing anywhere except with the Washington Club next season.

In relation to the sale of the Yankees, Capt. Huston stated yesterday that he represented himself in the negotiations and was just as anxious to get part of the stock of the club as Col. Ruppert.

It is understood that there is a hitch over the price of the club. Both Farrell and Devery have placed the figure high and state that they will not sell unless they get their price. As soon as President Johnson finishes his business in Washington he will go to French Lick, Ind., to visit Col. Ruppert, and it is expected that the deal will then be consummated.

TURNING PLAYERS LOOSE.

Prospects Not Bright for Surplus in National League.

Baseball players are already beginning to worry about the new rule passed by the National League, limiting the number of players for each club to twenty-one. With the coming of the Federal League, the players reaped a harvest and they anticipated that organized baseball would treat them more liberally than before during the coming year. Instead of pursuing the generous policy followed last year to keep all the players they could at any price, the National League has gone to the other extreme and will reduce expenses and players as much as possible.

The new player limit is taken as a big boom for the minor leagues, as they are the only ones who will profit. It will be harder than ever before, however, for the young players to get into the major leagues. Just what will become of all the surplus players is a problem which the players are worrying about.

At present, the National League has 272 players under contract. Of these New York has 44, Pittsburgh 45, Boston, 29, Philadelphia 28, Brooklyn 32, Cincinnati 30, Chicago 35 and St. Louis 32. This will mean that by May 1, the eight clubs will have to turn loose 104 players.

BARROW LEAGUE UNSETTLED

Proposed Transfer of Two Clubs in International Still Undecided.

The International League is still undecided as to the proposed transfer of two of their clubs Baltimore and Jersey City to Richmond and Syracuse. The National Commission view the project with favor and it is believed that the matter will be settled today. The International League seems to be in a very unsettled condition and it was stated yesterday that none of the clubs has signed its manager for next season. It was reported that Joe Kelly, who has been manager at Toronto for several seasons, would step out before next season. Manager McCaffery would not state who would be Kelly's successor.

The International League will follow a policy of strict economy during the coming season and there will be a big cut in the players' salaries. Many of the clubs lost money last year and this season, the club owners have decided to go ahead very carefully.

SUPERBAS' TRAINING CAMP.

President Ebbets to Send Baseball Squad to Daytona, Fla.

President Ebbets of Brooklyn announced yesterday that the Superbas would train next Spring at Daytona, Fla. They will report there on March 2 and remain about a month. They will play exhibition games with several American League clubs during their stay in the South. Only a few games will be played on the homeward journey. President Ebbets will go to Daytona in a short time and make arrangements for his club. A Brooklyn business man, who is an enthusiastic fan, has offered to give the club a baseball park at Daytona.

President Ebbets has already arranged the following exhibition games: March 26-27, Athletics at Daytona; April 2-3, Athletics at Jacksonville; April 5-6, Richmond at Richmond; April 7-8, Washington at Washington; April 9-10, New York Americans at Ebbets Field; April 11, Newark at Newark; April 12-13, Athletics at Ebbets Field.

Gould Hall Basket Ball Victory.

In a speedily contested game held in the gymnasium of New York University the Gould Hall five, representing the college dormitory, defeated the team from Kappa Sigma Fraternity in the second game of the annual intramural basket ball competition by the score of 23 to 13. Block, '18, of the Gould Hall team, was the star, caging five field goals and three fouls for his team, while Woodcock played best for Kappa Sigma. The line-up:

Gould Hall.	Position.	Kappa Sigma.
Block	Right forward	Woodcock
Nammock	Left forward	Harvey
Sheridan	Centre	S. Many
Kammerlein	Right guard	W. Many
Riszack	Left guard	Wolf

Field goals—Block, (5,) Woodcock, W. Many, Kammerlein, Sheridan, (2,) Nammock, (2,) S. Many, Riszack, Harvey. Foul goals—Block, (3,) Woodcock, (5.) Referee—S. Phillips, New York University. Substitutions—Moody for Kammerlein, Vitali for Riszack, Van Ranken for Vitali. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Columbia and N. Y. U. in Basket Ball

Columbia and New York University clash tonight at the Columbia gymnasium in their annual basket ball game. The Blue and White is a strong favorite over the Purple and should reverse last year's result, when the New York University boys won by the score of 25 to 15. This makes Columbia's third game this season, Rutgers and Brooklyn Poly having been disposed of by large scores. Columbia's line up will be, Lee and Calder, forwards; Wegener, center; Benson and Haaren or Rosenkranz, guards.

Fordham to Play Yale Here.

The negotiations which have been pending between the Yale and Fordham basket ball managements were completed yesterday, when Manager McKeon of the Maroon quartet announced that Yale would play Fordham on Dec. 21 at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. The Eli quintet has not played Fordham in New York since 1909, when a few points gave the victory to the visitors.

Sophs Win Richmond Hill Race.

The sophomores of the Richmond Hill High School won the interclass cross-country run at Richmond Hill yesterday, with the freshmen finishing second and the seniors third. The junior class did not finish in the scoring. The course was two and one-half miles over the muddy Richmond Hill roads, and the going was heavy, resulting in slow time. E. Warnke, Captain of the cross-country team, led the field of twenty-five students across the finish line in 14:25, with B. Hopper a few inches behind him. Warnke took the lead in the run about one-half mile from the finish and kept it, with Hopper trying desperately to pass his Captain. A. Dempsey finished third, E. Winne fourth, and L. Miller fifth. The five men who finished yesterday were members of the cross-country team which won the championship for Richmond Hill at Jamaica last Saturday. Bennie Mann of the Glencoe A. C., coach of the cross-country team, was pleased with the performance, and expects to develop some of the new material into another victorious cross-country team for next year.

SOCIAL THRONGS AT CHARITY HORSE SHOW

Keen Competition Engages Attention of Largest Crowd of the Week.

Wearers of opera, evening, and dinner gowns were more in evidence at the Charity Horse Show last evening than at any time since its opening in the dismal and depressing downpour of Monday last. Brilliant colorings of the latest confections of the modistes added warmth and color to the assemblage, which was the largest and liveliest of the show. A majority of the men were in evening dress, and so the Garden took on something of the appearance at previous shows on Thursday nights. There was a continuous stream of club men drifting in until well after 10 o'clock, and the social aspect was more noticeable than on previous evenings, as there was neither rain nor snow to face, and, with the right lights, the lively music, and the splendid show of horses in the ring, the affair had more of the glimmer and glamour that befits a horse show. Army officers in their dress uniforms did their bit to help make the picture colorful and attractive, particularly as most of the officers were young and so personally attractive to the young women in gay costume about whom they hovered, and with whom they indulged in what was seemingly pleasureable small talk.

But the horse remained king. He was the centre of attraction, and for the first time the stables under the main floor of the Garden had a considerable throng of men and women who wished to see the winning animals at close range. But down there the costuming was of a more sombre hue, for most of the women were riding in habits or driving costumes, and their attendants wore the clothes of the park and speedway. And the talk was of the horse. Ladies were the most critical of the strollers and the grooms were only too happy to display to them the rare good points of the carefully groomed and beribboned harness horses and saddlers. It was the first time the stables of the Garden had come in for the share of attention they deserved.

Emile Antony and his handsome chestnut stallion Masterpiece had the place of honor at the evening show, as he has frequently done in days past, and as his father before did in the early days of horse shows. To the music of the waltz, the march, the one-step, and the tango, Mr. Antony put his mount through the paces of the haute ecole, the mincing steps and graceful carriage of the handsome horse earning the applause even of those who look on the horse only as a medium for riding, driving, and hunting. To many of them the fact that their faithful friend could be taught the graces of the dancer was a revelation. The show had an added interest just at this time as Mr. Antony rode in the saddle his paternal grandfather used in the days when, as a member of the army of the great Napoleon, he participated in that heart-breaking retreat from Moscow with what remained of the once splendid French Army. That saddle has come down as an heirloom, and son and grandson of the original owner have now both been astride it in showing high-school horses in the Garden.

Miss Vauclain of Philadelphia, who shows her horses under the name of the Broadlawn Farm, yesterday made her third successive blue ribbon winning with her harness horse, The Whip. This smooth-moving chestnut mare began her victorious career in the novice class on Tuesday, won again in the open harness class on Wednesday, and yesterday in the harness class with horses shown to ladies phaetons with rumbles, her owner driving, and so achieving additional pleasure. Miss Vauclain is owner of an estate at Rosemont, one of the suburbs of Philadelphia, which includes a farm of upward of 1,000 acres in extent, where she has recently begun breeding hackney horses and where she is to attempt to raise all the horses she will hereafter show in the ring. How deeply interested she has become in the pleasure of breeding as well as showing her own horses is shown by the fact that she has just been elected a life member of the American Hackney Society.

Gossip also achieved her third successive blue ribbon yesterday in the saddle classes for her owner, John A. Hartford of this city. She is a strikingly handsome bay with perfect manners and so level-headed that nothing appears to disturb her in the ring. As she is only four years old her success is the more striking to horsemen, who are already predicting a rosy future for her in the show rings of the country, as she has so good a record back of her that splendid things in the show line seem within the reach of her maturer years.

There was a bit of a thrill in the early evening and incidentally a narrow escape from injury to J. Campbell Thompson, who drove his blue ribbon winner Nestledown Chancellor in the class for harness horses. Very shortly after the horses entered the ring either the careless driving of the man who held the ribbons over the black mare Ebony Girl or a bit of skittishness on the part of the mare resulted in the collision of Ebony Girl's road cart with the gig to which Mr. Thompson's horse was harnessed. The shock was violent enough to unseat Mr. Thompson and eventually overturn his trap and throw him to the tanbark. He escaped uninjured and resumed his seat and drove his horse while the class was being judged.

Both horse and driver seemed to be a bit upset by the shaking up they got, and that may account in part for the fact that the horse was beaten by the bay gelding The Governor, from Springfield, Ohio, owned and driven by John L. Bushnell, a son of the late Gov. Asa Bushnell. The Governor is, however, a veteran of the show ring and a handsome and handy type of horse with a charmingly smooth way of moving over the ground, and was so cleverly driven by his owner that he certainly earned the coveted blue ribbon of his class and a chance to try for the championship among the harness horses on the last day of the show, when all the winners will come together.

Peculiarly worded conditions in a handicap for hunters led to a wholly unusual situation in the afternoon competition, in which some forty jumpers took part. Four horses, two from the string of A. Henry Higginson of Boston, both of which have become qualified hunters since their entry to the class, and hunters owned by Lieut. G. L. Morrison, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., and by Lieut. Fred C. Wallace, Third Field Artillery, all made perfect scores in the competition. Then the question arose as to whether the hunters from the Boston string had complied with the conditions of the handicap, which were that hunters should be shown over jumps six inches higher than those required of the novices.

The Judges could not agree as to what the conditions meant. There were a dozen protests by contestants, and the military officers insisted on trying out their horses then and there and deciding what was announced to be a tie. Mr. Higginson would not consent to this, and so the awards were withheld, and all four horses will have a supplementary competition this morning, when the judges and the Executive Committee, to whom the matter was referred, shall have settled the mooted question on which the whole issue hinges, as to just what a novice in a jumping class is, and whether a horse that has become a qualified hunter is a novice, even if he has never won a blue ribbon.

An interesting class was that devoted to thoroughbred saddle horses, which was won by Mrs. Harry La Montagne's Northman. This son of Northern Star out of Privilege was formerly a racer, in fact took part in a number of events until his fourth year.

He was originally owned by Samuel Russell, Jr., under whose name the entry in the catalogue was made. Mrs. La Montagne only bought him two weeks ago, and handed him over to Willie Carr to train. Carr placed him in a class at one of the regular Wednesday night shows at Durland's and he won the first prize, so he pointed for this exhibition, with the result that he was an easy winner last night in a class which was well filled with fine performers. Northman was well ridden by Cyril Carr. M. Van Beuren's Rosella, a handsome mare, 16 hands high, received the red.

Miss Rose Watson's Field Marshal captured his third blue of the show when he won the prize in the ladies' saddle class, to be ridden by ladies. It was one of the closest competitions of the whole week, in which many noted ring horses took part. Miss Helen Preece was second with Sceptre, while Mrs. J. B. Rovira's Supreme, a veteran of many arenas, was only able to obtain the yellow.

Awards follow:

Harness Ponies, Shetlands, must be registered, not exceeding 46 inches.—Won by Broadlawn Farm's Angus; Broadlawn Farm's Alert, second; John J. Dixon, Jr.'s, Ozell, third; Miss Dora W. Voight's Raffelletta, fourth.

Qualified Hunters, heavyweight, up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds.—Won by Blue Ridge Farm's Steeltrust; Hart Brothers' Nicolas, second; Arthur A. Fowler's Lord Lonsdale, third; Mrs. P. A. Clark's Volunteer, fourth.

Horses Suitable to Become Hunters; not to jump.—Won by A. Henry Higginson's Ragtime; S. Bryce Wing's Butler Thompson, second; Hamilton Farm's Inexhaustible, third; Homewood Stables' Geologist, fourth.

Harness Horses, Pairs, over 15 hands 3 inches.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Counsellor and Nestledown Chancellor; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, The Pilot and The Skipper, second.

Children's Saddle Ponies, over 12 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches.—Won by Delchester Farm's stud First Whip; Miss Constance Sala Regan's Joy, second; Greentree Stables' The Swell, third; G. Howard Davidson's Sparkle, fourth.

Harness Horses, not under 15 and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches; horses to count 50 per cent., appointments 50 per cent.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Brother Jed; Miss A. S. Colgate's Billiken, second; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, Lord Delaware, third; Paradise Farm's Paradise Dolly, fourth.

Thoroughbred Saddle Horses; must be registered.—Won by Mrs. Harry La Montagne's Northman, ridden by Cyril Carr; M. Van Beuren's Roselle, second; The Little Riding School, agent for Beau Broadway, third; Capt. J. M. Burroughs's (Second Cavalry) George Guyton, fourth.

Harness Horses, ladies' phaetons with rumbles, ladies to drive.—Won by Broadlawn Farm's The Whip; B. F. S. Gregory's Duchess, second; F. M. Warburg's Woodlands Empress, third; Bushnell Farm's Gipsy Girl, fourth.

Officers' Chargers, heavyweight, up to carrying 210 pounds.—Won by Capt. J. M. Burroughs's (Second Cavalry) George Guyton; Clarence C. Stetson's (N. G. N. Y.) Tam o' Shanter, second; Lieut. Charles Walker Stewart's (Fifth Cavalry) Coeur de Lion, third; Lieut. A. H. Carter's (Third Field Artillery) Gunga Din, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by Emil Seelig's Sauve; Emil Seelig's Bathrop Queen, second; Emil Seelig's Eve, third; L. M. Newgass Company's Stars, fourth.

Saddle Horses, (over 15 hands 2 inches, up to carrying 160 pounds.)—Won by John A. Hartford's Gossip; Miss Clemence Craft's The Monk, second; Miss Marion du Pont's Twenty-four Karat, third; Mrs. S. F. Heserot's Jacque Rose, (formerly Aloha,) fourth.

Harness Horses, (over 15.2 hands, to be judged on conformation, pace and action.)—Won by Bushnell Farm's The Governor; J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Chancellor, second; A. W. Atkinson's Corrinna, third; F. M. Warburg's Woodlands Countess, fourth.

Tandems, (horses over 14 hands 2 inches, not exceeding 15 hands 1 inch,)—Won by Broadlawn Farm's Pandora and Princess Sheila; B. F. S. Gregory's Duchess and Princess, second; Bushnell Farm's Gipsy Girl and Gipsy Queen, third; A. W. Atkinson's Terrington Why-Not and Supreme Polonius, fourth.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands, up to carrying 160 pounds, ladies to ride.—Won by Miss Rose Watson's Field Marshal; Miss Helen Preece's Sceptre, second; Mrs. J. B. Rovira's Supreme, third; B. S. Castle's Fair Margarete, fourth.

Jumpers, Open to All; to carry minimum weight of 140 pounds; performance only to count.—Won by Homeward Stable's David Gray; Mrs. W. R. Coe's Molly Grey, second; Capt. D. P. Card's Nimrod, third; Harriet A. Colton's Black Bird, fourth.

Horse Show Programme for Today.

MORNING.

10:00 A. M.—10 ponies in harness, not exceeding 13 hands, Class 59.
10:20 A. M.—6 harness horses, (pace and action,) over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, Class 131.
10:40 A. M.—4 polo ponies, up to carrying 200 pounds, Class 95.
11:00 A. M.—10 roadsters, and appointments, Class 22.
11:30 A. M.—17 hunters, (handy hunter class,) Class 122.

AFTERNOON.

2:00 P. M.—11 ladies' saddle horses, over 15.2 hands, Class 74.
2:20 P. M.—10 pairs harness horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands, Class 38.
2:40 P. M.—4 four-in-hands, park teams, Class 55.
3:00 P. M.—4 pony tandems, Class 50.
3:15 P. M.—Champion roadster, post entries, Class 24.
3:30 P. M.—14 ladies' saddle horses, 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, Class 81.
4:00 P. M.—6 harness horses, to brougham or Victoria, Class 41.
4:30 P. M.—Drill Troop I., Second Cavalry, U. S. A.
5:00 P. M.—20 qualified hunters, (Corinthian,) Class 113.

EVENING.

8:00 P. M.—6 pairs harness horses, (pace and action,) Class 133.
8:20 P. M.—8 saddle horses, (owners to ride,) Class 129.
8:40 P. M.—14 harness horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands, Class 32.
9:00 P. M.—Mounted police, Class 100.
9:30 P. M.—19 ladies' qualified hunters, Class 109.
10:00 P. M.—Champion horse suitable to become hunter, post entries, Class 105.
10:15 P. M.—Drill Troop I., Second Cavalry, U. S. A.
10:45 P. M.—7 horses, for high jump, Class 125.

Williams College Hockey Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 10.—The schedule for Williams College hockey team has been announced by Manager Heddon, but as yet has not received the official sanction of the Athletic Council. There is a possibility of a contest with the Harvard seven at Boston, arrangements for which are under way. The schedule: Dec. 18, M. A. C. at Williamstown; Jan. 6, Military Academy at West Point; Jan. 8, Yale at New Haven; Jan. 9, Princeton at New York; Jan. 23, Trinity at Williamstown; Jan. 30, M. I. T. at Williamstown; Feb. 6, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Williamstown; Feb. 13, Dartmouth at Williamstown; Feb. 20, R. P. I. at Williamstown; Feb. 22, M. A. C. at Amherst.

Evening and Trade Schools Run.

Entries for the annual cross country championship run of the evening and trade schools closed yesterday afternoon, and when the starter's gun is fired next Saturday afternoon the following school teams will be in the race: New York, Harlem, East Side, Brooklyn, Eastern District, New Lots, South Brooklyn, and Long Island. The run will be over a three-mile course at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and will start at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

POGGENBURG BEATS MAYER AT BILLIARDS

Small Margin of Points Between Contestants for Interstate Cup.

Defeat never came with any greater surprise to a billiard player than last night to Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia in his play against J. Ferd. Poggenburg for the Interstate Challenge Cup at the Arion Club. With a comfortable margin of safety in the latter part of the game, there came a shifting of fortune, and the Quaker City man went down to defeat in the closest match ever played for the trophy, the score being 300 to 294.

Mayer can look back and see exactly where he lost the game. It was simply the case of the touch being too delicate, and the balls which were in balk failed to roll across the line. This happened in the twenty-seventh inning, when the Philadelphian had only six more points to run, and it proved his complete undoing. The ivories were in perfect position for a continuation, and the leave that went to Poggenburg afforded him an opportunity, and he gathered a cluster of fourteen, which placed him but ten points behind his opponent.

The failure to get the balls out of balk seemed to take all of the stamina out of Mayer. He had looked upon the game as safely won, and the possible defeat staring at him made him uncertain in his shooting. Poggenburg was not any too steady either, under the strain, but he could manage to get a few points on his succeeding turns at the table, while the Quaker City man was completely at sea. He had three chances to score, and each of the innings brought the undesirable cipher. The men were playing each other safe, and neither could gather the spheres. All of the points that the winner amassed in the last four innings were of the difficult sort. In the next to the last inning Poggenburg could get but one point, and then, after Mayer had missed and played his opponent apparently safe, the New Yorker completed a spectacular carrom. He drove twice across the table, and then, for his final count, had a hard follow nearly the length of the green.

Mayer—1 28 12 2 2 6 0 48 10 0 20 33 1 0 2 0 15 1 0 20 5 13 54 1 0 8 12 0 0 0. Total—294. High runs—54, 48, and 33. Average—9 24-30.

Poggenburg—1 11 15 33 9 3 19 23 1 32 1 0 0 0 10 0 0 15 17 10 6 4 4 1 24 31 14 13 1 2. Total—300. High runs—33, 32, and 31. Average—10.

APPLEBY AGAIN WINNER.

Columbia Billiardist Easily Duplicates His High-Average Record.

That the Class C amateur billiard championship will probably fall to Edgar T. Appleby was further evidenced yesterday at Doyle's Academy when he scored a one-sided victory over George La Rue, 200 to 84. The Columbia University player was never forced to extend himself, but for all that he duplicated the average made in his first tournament game of 74-28. It was not so much his average, however, which impressed the spectators, as his evident command of the game in all its intricacies. There is considerable speculation now as to just what the player from Morningside Heights is capable of showing.

His play yesterday was consistently good throughout barring the last few innings. There were no high run, but the counts in double figures were frequent. It was not the difficult shots on which he failed, but carelessness was evident on the carroms that should have been easy and this lent color to the belief that he was not extending himself. He has all the attributes of a finished billiard player.

Fred A. Unger of Montclair won his second game of the tournament when he defeated T. H. Avery last night by the score of 200 to 110. Unger's high runs were 36, 22, and 22, while Avery's best scores were 11, 10, and 10. Unger won his first match by defeating Moon Tuesday. Avery has played two games and last night's defeat gives him an even split. He defeated La Rue Wednesday.

Other Winners with the Cue.

In last night's game of the round-robin of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, William Mason defeated William Peyser in a closely contested exhibition by the score of 100 to 82 in forty-nine innings. Mason made high runs of 14, 9, and 8, with an average of 2 2-49.

Mrs. Bertha King, who is practicing at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, for her coming championship pool match with Miss Martha Clearwater, continued her display of good form last night when she defeated F. Johnson by the score of 75 to 48 in five frames for an average of 15 balls, and her highest consecutive tally was 26.

With a display of consistent billiards, H. Roberts last night defeated H. Latham in the English billiard tournament at Doyle's, West Forty-second Street, by the score of 250 to 248.

Old Billiard Player Dead.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Henry P. (Allie) Davis, widely known as a billiardist, who had played Schaefer, Sutton, Ives, Shaw, and other experts, died at his home here today. He was 67 years of age. He played baseball in the seventies with the famous Troy team.

FERNS KNOCKED OUT.

Second Attempt of Old-Timer to "Come Back" Fails Against Brown.

Harry Ferns made his second attempt to "come back" after a three-year lay off last night at the Pioneer Athletic Club in West Forty-fourth Street, in the main bout against Knockout Brown of the east side, and the latter conclusively demonstrated the futility of Ferns's feeble efforts by knocking out the actor-boxer in the third round of their bout, which was scheduled to go ten rounds.

Ferns managed to hold his opponent even in the opening round, but before the bell sounded was cautioned by the referee for pushing Brown to the floor of the ring. Ferns repeated his violation of the boxing rules again in the second round, and was this time threatened with disqualification. When Brown regained his feet after the second fall he hammered Ferns around the ring, and with rights and lefts to the face and body, had his opponent weak at the bell.

Brown resumed the aggressive as soon as the bell sent the contestants on their way in the third round, and with a succession of rights and lefts to the face and body, which Ferns was unable to block or elude, had Ferns flat on his back before the round had gone half its scheduled distance. Ferns was counted out and assisted to his corner.

The semi-final ten-round bout, in which the combatants were Bull Cassidy, a west side welter weight, and Pete McVey of Seattle, Wash., was a disappointing affair. The Seattle boxer clearly demonstrated his superiority both in cleverness and aggressiveness in the opening round, but from then until the final bell there was little action, McVey being content to cleverly duck or block the wild rushes of the west sider, but showing no inclination to assume the aggressive himself. A draw woulld be a justifiable decision.

NEWARK SIX-DAY RACE.

Twelve Teams Entered for Contest Starting Monday.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 10.—Work was commenced here late tonight on the wooden track at the First Regiment Armory, on which will be conducted the short-hour six-day bicycle race, starting next Monday afternoon. A special card of amateur and professional sprint races is to be held on Saturday night as a forerunner for the week's grind. The track will be eleven laps to the mile.

Twelve teams have been entered in the race as follows: Alfred Goullet, Australia, and Fred Hill, Boston; Francesco Verri, Italy, and Joe Fogler, Brooklyn; Jimmy Moran, Boston, and Peter Drobach, Boston; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, and Eddie Root, Boston; Bob Spears and Frank Corry, Australia; Georges Colombato and Julian Provost, France; Victor Linart, Belgium, and Marcel Dupuy; George Cameron and Harry Kaiser, New York; Gordon Walker, Australia, and Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Joe Kopskey, New York, and Floyd Krebs, Newark; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, and Bob Walthour, Atlanta; Clarence Carman, Long Island, and Charles Piercey, Australia.

In the feature event of Saturday night, Frank L. Kramer, the American champion; Verri, the Italian champion; Alfred Goullet, the Australian, and Iver Lawson will meet in a four-cornered match race at one mile.

Townsend Swimmers Win.

Townsend Harris Hall defeated the swimming team of Erasmus High School by the score of 40 to 13 in the C. C. N. Y. natatorium last night. All the events were keenly contested. The relay was one of the best in the meet. The first two men to swim for the home team gave Handschuck three yards lead. Fein, swimming for the Brooklyn boys, made up this distance. At the start of the last relay Vermilyea and Long were on even terms. Vermilyea, by a splendid burst of speed on the second length, gave the Harris boys victory by a foot.

In the hundred-yard event Long turned the tables on Vermilyea, whom he beat by two inches in 1:09. The Harris team took the first two places in three events. Munson of Harris had an easy time in winning the furlong from his team mate, Crawford, by ten yards. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Townsend Harris, (Baher, Munson, Handschuck, Vermilyea;) Erasmus, second. Time—2:55.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Handschuck, T. H. H.; Cantrell, T. H. H., second; Herman, Erasmus, third. Time—0:30.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Munson, T. H. H.; Crawford, T. H. H., second; Francis, Erasmus, third. Time—3:03.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Redlich, T. H. H.; Willie McAvoy, T. H. H., second; Ricker, Erasmus, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Horgan, Erasmus; Lewis, T. H. H., second; Le Gore, T. H. H., third. Distance—61 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Long, Erasmus; Vermilyea, T. H. H., second; Baher, T. H. H., third. Time—1:09.

Bay Ridge Swimmers Win.

Bay Ridge High School defeated St. John's Prep in the dual swimming meet yesterday by the score of 32 to 20. Bay Ridge took first place in all the sprints and in the relay race, and St. John's captured first honors in the diving and plunging. The results:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Fafran, Bay Ridge; Mulholland, St. John's, second; Keelar-Drum, Bay Ridge, third. Time—0:39.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Law, Bay Ridge; Healey, St. John's, second; D. Carlson, Bay Ridge, third. Time—1:30.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Katz, Bay Ridge; Evers, St. John's, second. Time—3:37.

Relay Race.—Won by Bay Ridge; St. John's, second. Time—1:30.

Dive for Form.—Won by Court, St. John's; Moore, Bay Ridge, second; Salmon, St. John's, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Guerin, St. John's, with 50 feet; B. Carlson, Bay Ridge, second, with 45 feet; Einstein, Bay Ridge, third, with 41 feet.

M'VEA AND JOHNSON DISAPPOINT CROWD

Heavyweight Negroes Fail to Make Even a Fair Showing in Bout.

After the ten-round bout between Sam McVea and Battling Jim Johnson at the Fairmont Athletic Club last night local boxing promoters will not fall over themselves to secure these two colored heavyweights for a return engagement. The bout was one of the biggest disappointments in the boxing line this season and showed the two men in their worst form. McVea tried his best, but he was opposed by a man of tremendous strength and little knowledge of the boxing game, whose awkwardness was largely responsible for the poor display.

While McVea had an easy journey to victory he utterly failed to display the cleverness that he showed in training. Johnson failed to develop any disposition to mix matters, and even when he had openings he failed to take advantage of them.

Billy Gibson matched the pair with the expectation that McVea's cleverness and Johnson's supposed willingness to liven up things in the ring would develop into an interesting setto, but even with Champion Jack Johnson's age and the fact that he has gone back the titleholder could probably whip the pair in one ring.

The contest failed to develop any real merit on the part of the husky colored boxers, and only in one round, the sixth, was there any action. McVea used a left hook, which repeatedly found a clumsy landing on Johnson's face. In the second round he closed Johnson's eye, and this was the only apparent damage to either boxer. Sam beat his man to the punch in every round, and while Johnson sent over a lot of rough stuff, he was unable to land half a dozen effective blows. McVea left a number of openings, but Johnson did not know enough of the game to take advantage of them.

There was no question as to McVea's willingness, but Johnson entertained a wholesome respect for his opponent's ability, and took every opportunity to clinch, and in spite of the urging of his seconds permitted McVea to do all the leading. It was this style of boxing that enabled McVea to obtain a big lead at the start, which he held to the end.

For a time it appeared as though Jeannette would be substituted for Johnson. The latter had a guarantee of $1,000 for his work from his manager and an attachment threatened to keep Johnson out of the ring, but the money was paid by Battling Jim before he entered the ring.

NEW YORK ATHLETES WIN.

Millrose A. A. Relay Team First in Medley Race—I.-A. A. C. Third.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 10.—Athletes representing Manhattan clubs took many prizes in the athletic carnival held here tonight in the Second Regiment Armory under the auspices of the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A.

In the first race at sixty yards E. D. Maurer of the New York Athletic Club, with a handicap of three feet, finished first. H. Hensben of the Knights of St. Anthony was second, and S. K. Evans of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, third.

Joe Canning of the West Side Y. M. C. A. got second in the 880-yard run and Matt Geis of New York was third. H. A. McLoughlin of the Knights of St. Antony won the one mile novice.

The feature race was won by James E. (Ted) Meredith of the Meadow Brook Field Club, Philadelphia, who dashed away from R. J. Egan of the Irish-American Athletic Club in the 600-yard dash. Egan lost a shoe, but managed to beat Myles McHugh of the Pastime Athletic Club. Willie Anderson of the New York A. C. dropped out on the second lap. Meredith's time was 1 minute 18 seconds.

The one-mile walk was won by W. Plant of the Long Island A. C. with G. Norton of the Trinity Club, second, and J. L. Aronson of the Pastime A. C. third. W. Van den Dries of the New York A. C. was first in the two-mile bike race and Alfred O. Lake, a clubmate, was second.

The Millrose Athletic Association relay team won the medley relay race. The team was composed of Matt Geis, Nick Gianacopulos, F. Safarowic, and F. Wilkens. Abel Kiviat ran on the Irish-American team, which finished third.

Davidson in Garden Roller Race.

Harley Davidson, one of the greatest sprint and long distance skaters in the country, sent in his entry from San Francisco last night after arriving from Australia for the twenty-four hour roller skating team race to be held at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 17 and 18. Davidson defeated all the stars in Kangarooland. His entry completes the list of all the best men in the game now entered in the race. The skaters from different parts of the West will start for New York this week so as to be on the ground next Monday to polish off their training. The track will be built immediately after the horse show leaves the Garden, and will be ready for the inspection of the fans at the Smith-Coffey fight next Tuesday night.

Roche to Referee Garden Bout.

Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of the Garden has insisted that Billy Roach referee the Smith-Coffee bout next Tuesday regardless of Billy Gibson's request that Billy Joh act in that capacity. At a meeting last night Gibson urged that Joh be selected, but found strong opposition in Jim Buckley and Johnston. "Roach has been made official referee at the Garden and I think his work has been above reproach and up to the standard," said Johnston last night. "There is no plausible reason why an outsider should step in on this occasion, and furthermore, Buckley will not stand for any one except Roach. Gibson has been overruled in the matter and Roach will be in there when the men enter the ring next Tuesday night."

Coffee received his first instruction form Packey McFarland yesterday, the Stockyards Champion teaching him a few points of the game. Packey found fault with Jim's feinting and leading, and put him through a stiff course against Al Kubiak and John Lester Johnson. It is McFarland's opinion that Coffee will stop Smith inside of six rounds.

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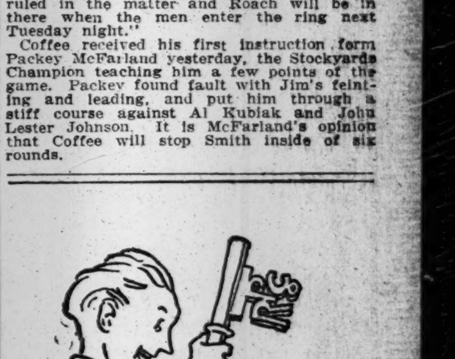

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NOT WAR, BUT DEFENSE.

> The President knows that if this country needed a million men, and needed them in a day, the call would go out at sunrise and the sun would go down on a million men in arms.—Mr. Bryan.

More foolish words than these of the Secretary of State were never spoken by mortal man in reply to a serious argument. The inspiration of Mr. Bryan's utterance is lyrical, not logical. Everybody knows that Americans love their country and believe in the value of its institutions and that there are plenty who would give their services and their lives for its defense in time of peril. But an army of a million untrained men could not be enrolled, mobilized, armed, and made fit for the country's defense in a year, even if the machinery for enrollment and mobilization were at hand, if at the Secretary's poetical hour of sunrise, healthful camp sites were immediately available, and if an adequate supply of arms, ammunition, tents, supplies, and uniforms could be assembled at a moment's notice.

There has been no talk about raising an army of a million men. There have been no sane prognostications of impending war. All that hundreds of thousands of reasonable citizens are asking is ably and clearly expressed in Secretary Garrison's annual report. If we could have assurance that the plans of the Secretary of War could be carried out promptly, without political interference, the whole country would be perfectly satisfied. But we must bear in mind the experience of former heads of the War Department and the obstinacy of Congress. We know from testimony of unquestionable authority that the condition of the army is not what it should be, that the regiments are not filled, that there are too few officers, that ammunition is lacking, that the artillery branch, in particular, needs upbuilding, and it is obvious that the men who have been urging the quick correction of these defects have not taken up the matter in a hysterical mood, that they are not controlled by "war thirst," that they are not victims of militarism.

They demand only that the mobile army in the continental United States should number about 50,000 well-trained men, while the Coast Artillery, the various bodies attached to the supply and hospital services, and the forces in our outlying possessions are kept up to their full strength. The army need not be enlarged beyond the present legal requirements to secure these desirable results. But there are many things to be done. A permanent reserve must be established on a practical basis. The War Department must be put in closer touch with the National Guard of the various States. The term of service with the colors in the regular army should be shortened and the retiring soldiers placed in the reserve, under small pay and subject to call for drill and field service. These needful improvements (there are others to be considered) cannot be carried out without careful preparation. When they are all made our land defenses will be satisfactory to the nation, and not until then.

The attitude of the opponents of the movement to investigate, impartially and practically, the conditions of our military defenses is strangely wrongheaded and prejudiced. Some are sentimental peace advocates who profess to believe that war can best be avoided by ignoring the remotest possibility of war and making no preparation whatever for emergency. In that case, the annual expenditure by the people of the United States of more than $250,000,000 to keep up their army and navy (a sum thought by good authorities to be sufficient to keep both branches of the service in prime condition) would be a wanton waste of money. Others condemn the movement on partisan grounds. Members of the party opposed to the Administration being conspicuous in it, the cry of "politics" is raised. These short-sighted persons are taking the very course which, if persisted in, will surely make the question a political issue. There are other opponents of the military investigation who seem to be confident that its promoters are controlled by personal interests, that they may have guns and cartridges and supplies to sell.

Suppose the people of this city should discover that its Fire Department had deteriorated, that its stations were unsafe, its engines out of repair, its hose rotten, its men discouraged, and a movement should be started by property owners and fire insurance men to investigate the department, with a view to putting it on a sound basis. Suppose that this reasonable movement should be opposed on two grounds, first, that there is no danger of fires, that we are going to have no more fires, and, secondly, that the instigators of the movement, as owners of combustible buildings and insurers of the same for profit, makers of hose, manufacturers of fire engines, were inspired by self-interest. Which party would probably receive the larger measure of public support?

The testimony of Admiral Fletcher and Secretary Daniels before the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives is gratifying as far as it goes. Both place the navy in a bright light, and we are all proud of our navy. But Admiral Blue has lately reported that it needs 50,000 more men to man its ships, and will soon need many more; that it is short of officers, that it lacks ammunition, and that many experienced and highly trained naval officers are discouraged under a system that makes advancement slow. The people of this country feel that President Wilson has in his Cabinet some weak and incompetent advisers, and the information upon which the growing demand for an authoritative inquiry into the state of our defenses is based is not the idle talk of the garrison and the naval station, not the vaporings of the habitual alarmists, but the clearly stated views of experienced and loyal men who know what they are talking about.

MORE WOE.

Yesterday's sunshine brought cheer to those who are happiest amid calamity. If bright weather lasts until Christmas, it is like a second cotton-picking season, and the top crop may add some hundreds of thousands of bales to a crop whose abundance previously was ruinous. When we were all invited to "buy a bale" to help the poor planter staggering under the abundance of his crop the estimates were for 16,000,000 bales, more or less. Stories about 17,000,000 bales were wicked inventions. Now those nearest to the crop are talking about 18,000,000. They do say that those who knew it first were the earliest sellers, getting rid of their load of cotton and trouble at or about the time that they were passing the hat to enable them to hold it out of the reach of persons who wanted cheap clothes.

There is equal cheer for the calamity hunters in the promise of Winter wheat now being planted. The seed of next year's plenty is going into the ground over a breadth and under conditions which promise almost as bad times next year for the Lords of the Prairies as the planters have experienced this year. This year they have thrived on others' woes, and have grown rich on the cost of the food of the armies. They are being lured to their ruin, in the calculations of those who hope that the worst is yet to come. The wheat sowers are branching out, while the cotton planters are drawing in. At present prices every possible acre is being planted, but the trouble hunters are suggesting that perhaps the prices at the harvest may not be the prices of the planting. If only the price of food should collapse, as the price of cotton has fallen under the curse of too much cotton, then, indeed, the cup of the wailers would overrun with fatness.

This year we have had peace and plenty, with dear prices for almost everything but securities. Next year we may have better prices for stocks and lower prices for what we eat and wear. There are compensations in all earthly things.

THE GOVERNMENT SHIPPING BILL.

The proposal that the Government should be the owner of vessels in trade, subject to search, detention, and perhaps capture, to be adjudicated in the courts of the captor, according to the captor's idea of the law and facts, is so obviously objectionable that it has been abandoned. For it has been substituted a modification which is worse. It is that the Government should merely lend or guarantee the larger part of the funds, the ownership and management being private. That would reduce the Government's investment and its risk on its investment. It would not diminish the danger that the Government might become involved in controversy with other Governments. That is indivisible. If two Governments are involved at all, they are involved according to the merits of the contention, not according to the profit or the loss of the commercial venture, or how it is distributed between partners. In fact, the modification might involve greater danger of controversies between Governments. The caution which perhaps might be felt in the case of undivided Government ownership would be lessened in case of Government ownership in part. The objections to Government ownership are in principle, not in degree, and are equally fatal to Government partnership.

The President says that action should be taken to make sure that "transportation at reasonable rates "will be promptly provided even "where the carriage is not at first "profitable." There can be no reasonable rates without profit. If there are no profits the rates are unreasonably low, and of the character which the Interstate Commerce Commission has refused to approve in a railway case this week. The Government now reports "profits" in the Post Office Department, but there are always bills for the taxpayers to pay. The parcel post is profitable, but the railways that perform the underpaid service are anaemic. The Government could not sell the parcel post business, and it could not sell its merchant ships after the profit in the Government manner had been shown. Government profits of that sort are dearly got at the cost of unfair competition and prostration of private enterprise. No doubt the President contemplates none of these things, and has in mind a truly profitable and altogether admirable steamship service. He will be credited with such intentions and allowed to exercise them when he makes a beginning with the matters of similar sort already in Government care. It was the servant who was successful with one talent who was intrusted with others. The time to extend Government ownership has not arrived while there are so many uncommercial Government undertakings in evidence.

Why is it that the transfer of American-owned ships to the American flag is not one-tenth of what might be expected? To put the same question in different form, why is it that nine-tenths of American-owned ships prefer foreign flags? The reason is that the profit is under the foreign flags. The President's merchantmen will not alter those conditions of profit and loss. They are created by "full-crew" laws similar to those on land. They are alleged to be for the safety of passengers, but nobody believes that American ships are safer than others. As inducements for Americans to go to sea the full-crew and extra-pay laws are necessarily failures, since the ships do not go to sea. Americans are not hired because there is no profit in hiring them. That is the reason why the President's routes are unprofitable, and would remain unprofitable however many ships he started. There is indeed a rare opportunity now presented to American shipping enterprise, but the navigation law blocks the way. To run Government ships would merely absorb tax money to keep them on the seas, and would not produce profits for anybody without access to the Treasury. A year's growth has been added to the American mercantile marine during the quarter year that the war has lasted, and more would be added if the laws about operation were practicable.

The proposal to put a mortgage on the commercially unprofitable Panama Canal in order to finance a commercially unprofitable steamship service, in unfair competition with private enterprise repressed by law enacted on false pretenses, is the climax of economic absurdity. It would be easier to start such an enterprise than to withdraw from it, just as in the case of the lines to Panama and the Philippines. The Panama steamship line was to transport supplies for the canal, but there is no sign of withdrawing it upon the completion of the canal. Neither of these Government lines is a commercial success, any more than the Government railway across the Isthmus, or any more than the Australian Government steamships. If the President really wants to stimulate American ocean shipping he would do more and better by repealing a law than by enacting one, in any of the proposed forms. The idea would die a natural death if its accounts and management were placed under the same restrictions as the Government places upon railways. Telling the truth about the costs and the profits would be fatal if the line were started. If experience has any value it will kill the proposal without the necessity of the demonstration.

SECRETARY LANE'S REPORT.

The Indian problem has been with us for 300 years, the whole period of our history. We have become reconciled to its insolubility, and it is with a little shock of surprise that we find a man who not only thinks he has solved it but has a power of conviction with him that makes us think so, too.

This man is Franklin K. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior. His faith is cheerful and untroubled by misgivings. He has, indeed, a historical fact to go upon. On the first of last July the ancient Cherokee Nation ceased to exist—the fulfillment of a promise made by this Government more than eighty years ago. "The word of the white man has been made good," says Secretary Lane in his annual report, and he adds:

> Surely there is something fine in this slight bit of history. It takes hold upon the imagination and the memory, arouses dreams of the day when the Indian shall be wholly blended into our life and at the same time draws the mind backward over the stumbling story of our relationship with him.

And what is Mr. Lane's solution of the Indian problem? He goes back to the individual; instead of dealing with the Indian as a mass, he proposes to deal with him as a man. What he calls "the orphan asylum idea" must be abandoned. The Indian must cease to be a ward of the Government, but Mr. Lane knows very well that this cannot be done in a minute. He does, however, propose to make a positive and systematic effort to cast the full burden of independence and responsibility upon an increasing number of the Indians of all tribes.

Going through the statutes, the Secretary has found a law empowering the holder of his office to do this in individual cases. The framers of the law, perhaps, had no idea of the extent to which it could be stretched by a Secretary with zeal and purposes. Mr. Lane's intention is to take, year by year, a few Indians from each tribe and make each of them stand on his own feet. It may be a long road; perhaps it may disappoint those who would like to see a quick end to the journey. But, after all, having waited 300 years to solve the problem, we should not expect to see it done in a jiffy.

"It becomes an individual problem," says Mr. Lane, "and our hope "lies in schools for the young, and "in casting more and more responsibility upon the matured and letting "them accept the results." He explains: "The man who can do for himself is the man to be released." It may be thought that Mr. Lane invests the Indian with a spirit that is not there. However, he appends extracts from letters written by various Indians which, if they represent anything like the general sentiment among the tribesmen, fully warrant all his optimism. For instance:

> You can't make the Indian independent by doing his business for him.—A Kickapoo Indian.
>
> As long as we have money in the United States Treasury we will not do much work, and work is our salvation. —An Oklahoma Kiowa.
>
> My children attend public schools; I pay taxes; why should I be under Government supervision?—An Oregon Indian.
>
> No greater blessing could come to the Indian than to be compelled to think for himself.—An Oklahoma Seminole.

Mr. Lane's report contains many other things of interest, especially the part dealing with his conservation programme. Three of his conservation bills are already law, and the two remaining ones are up before the Senate at this session. Nevertheless, it will be the part of his report dealing with Indian affairs which will arouse the most real interest. And it is something to find a man in this generation who has sturdy faith enough to approach that hoary question with confidence in himself and the ability to instill it in others. At all events, nobody can arise from a perusal of Secretary Lane's report without a full conviction that President Wilson has at least one statesman at his council table.

THE FASHIONS OF WAR.

Just as the women have all hardened their throats and every one's tonsils have been removed, the war comes to turn things topsy-turvy. Military styles are coming in and collars are to be buttoned tight to the chin. The advice given by French physicians to the soldiers at the front indicates that perhaps we have been doing just the wrong thing in the matter of throats and low shoes. Woolen socks, a ceinture, and a muffler make up the armor of health. Most women rebel against the military collar, but compromise is not permitted this Winter. Even the clever little manoeuvre that muffled up the throat and left the chest exposed just below the collarbone, the strategic position of non-specific bronchitis, has been frowned upon by the National Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Dress Manufacturers' Association.

The color of the new suits is to be battleship gray. Not a nice color and one that tends to increase a natural depression of spirits. There is something not a little gruesome in this general adoption of the war as a uniform of daily wear, this flaunting a misery that is not felt. We read that the soldiers are keeping their serenity under their greatest trials. A French officer writes of the inextinguishable gayety of his men. Something of the same matter-of-fact temper is perhaps needed here. The keen edge of sympathy is blunted when it is carried into costume and made fashionable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Are Alarming to All New Yorkers.

Of all the many accidents in this city that result in loss of life and limb, probably none has for as many New Yorkers the same or as much interest of what may be called the personally apprehensive sort as does one that happens to a subway or elevated train.

In spite of the fact that travel on both lines, aerial and subterranean, has been, considering the enormous number of passengers carried, wonderfully free from serious disasters, there lingers in the minds of us all the fear that some day the protection which we have hitherto enjoyed from the combination of good management and good fortune is going to fail, and that any one of us—for we all use one or the other or both lines frequently—may be numbered among the victims of an appalling catastrophe. That feeling is what fixes public attention upon such an occurrence as Wednesday evening's collision on the Ninth Avenue elevated road, and arouses an anxious impatience both to know its causes and to be assured that prompt and effective precautions against its duplication have been taken.

It was not a great disaster, as metropolitan disasters go, for we are constantly having those in which the dead and injured are more numerous, but practically all the others are of a kind that threatens narrowly limited classes, while this involves menace to nearly the whole population. Studying the first printed accounts of the collision, one notices, first, that the motorman of the following train says that his brakes were out of order, and had been giving him trouble all the way up the line. The inclination is strong to say that as soon as that condition arose either it should have been remedied or the train removed from service.

Secondly, the collision would have had comparatively trivial consequences had the substitution of steel for wooden cars, ordered so long ago, already have been completed. Certainly the people not in the two cars directly affected would have been spared their perilous passage along the narrow and dizzy footpath beside the track if there had been nothing to burn and therefore no fire.

Steel and Wood Contrasted.

As an effective fighting machine the modern battleship or cruiser is of course incomparably superior to even the most famous three-deckers of other days. Assailed by such craft as those in which Nelson and Paul Jones earned their fame, the floating fortress of this era would be safe, almost ridiculously safe, from injury, and with a shot or two from one of its smaller cannon would end the conflict before it began by reducing the adversary literally to kindling wood.

But when the comparison is not between the old and the new ships, but between two of the new ones, as it should be, the advantage disappears and the steel leviathans, instead of showing the expected indifference to assault, reveal a fragility and a lack of endurance that would be amusing if it were not at once pathetic and appalling. Victory is not won as in the olden time by heroic persistence and dauntless courage. Either the bigger or more heavily armed ship lies beyond the enemy's range and without risk coldly and cruelly sends a helpless victim to the bottom, or, when the match is equal, the end comes with the first lucky shot planted in the vitals of the other.

There is no more fighting from a shattered wreck, for the modern warships go down with all on board at the first serious injury to their hull, and there remains afloat no spar to which a survivor of the gunfire may cling. As for durability, the old wooden ship far surpassed her haughty successor, the latter being counted out of date in five years and worthless in ten, even though she escape all the chances of war.

The modern sea fight is as different from that of a century or two ago as is that between Romans and Gauls, charging each other with swords, and the dismal, dreadful contact of intrenched armies now taking place on their old battlefields. From sea, as from land, the picturesque and the thrilling have vanished, and mere brutal, bloody murder has taken their places.

Why Didn't They Speak Out?

Those of us who supposed, as most of us have, that for years past the much advertised and exploited Bedford Reformatory was a model institution, in which all the wisdom of the new penology, the new psychology, and the new hygiene was skillfully and successfully utilized for the reclamation of the most pitiable victims "society" is charged with producing—we do not know just what to think of the revelations and admissions as to conditions there that are now coming to us.

The accusations of the first investigator did not disturb us appreciably, for they were obviously made after a brief and superficial examination, and we suspected that there was some "ulterior motive" for making them. But it is different, now that, instead of effective refutation of the charges, those from whom it was expected offer us little more than what the lawyers call "confession and avoidance."

They say, in effect, that, except for some exaggeration and misunderstanding, conditions at the Reformatory were and are about as described, and pretty bad, but they couldn't help it—they did the best they could with the facilities and resources provided. Presumably they couldn't, and presumably they did, but why didn't they let a deeply interested public know the facts, instead of allowing us to cherish the delusion that we were doing our full duty by the Bedford girls? We knew they were naughty girls, but we thought they were being rapidly turned into good girls, and never for a moment did we imagine that they were being chained or frozen or starved.

Really, it wasn't fair to keep us in ignorance—to let us continue to be stingy and cruel when we were taking credit to ourselves for generosity and kindness.

Disagreement Added to Agreement.

Dr. Liebknecht, the one member of the German Reichstag who voted against the recent war credits—and was denounced by his own party for doing it—has made, or is quoted as having made, a statement that shows both a curious likeness to, and a curious difference from, the American way of looking at the European conflict.

"This war," he said, according to the dispatches, "was not desired by any of the peoples affected, nor was it kindled for the benefit of the Germans or any other people. It was created by the common action of the German and Austrian war parties in the obscurity of semi-absolutism and secret diplomacy—"

Had Dr. Liebknecht stopped there we could have accepted his theory as closely duplicating our own, but he added, "to anticipate their adversaries," and something inconsequential about "a Napoleonic attempt to unnerve and crush the growing labor movement." The ending spoils the beginning. At any rate it does so if, as seems probable, by "their adversaries" he meant other peoples as well as other war parties, or both, for that is the German "case" in a nutshell, and a fairly good one, if true.

Evidently Dr. Liebknecht has not been as successful as he thinks in resisting the environmental influences to which so many other German "intellectuals" have yielded.

GRATEFUL FOR WAR AID.

C. Holman-Black Thanks Those Who Have Sent Money to Dinard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me space in your paper to thank these persons who have quoted The Times, in which they found my appeal, for their generous contributions to the fund for tobacco for the convalescent soldiers in Dinard, France: Mrs. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bisbing, W. J. Carr, Mrs. M. E. Browning, E. Cannes, Miss C. E. Yvelin, "Anonymous," P. H. Levy, Miss Ivy M. Ross, Miss F. Edith O'Dell, Charles Mercier, M. G. Davy, Mrs. C. Raymond Stiles, Antoine Lacroix, A. M. Borden, Henry W. Bishop, Andrew Johnston, Mrs. Jeanne Deycks, Lucie Hamus, and Dr. W. R. Mills.

I am very grateful for this aid, and from all sides I receive expressions of appreciation of the wonderful generosity of the Americans who have responded so quickly to my appeal. Dinard is a vast hospital. Its six Summer hotels, the two casinos, and the Villa Nahant have been transformed into hospitals. In addition there is the Municipal Hospital. As soon as a soldier is able to return to his regiment his vacated bed is filled with another comrade. We have 2,000 wounded all the time, and, while other things are provided, there is no money for tobacco. As I visit each bed, I am able to tell each contributor to this fund of the comfort their gifts bring in these long hours of waiting to return to the front. Dinard has been especially favored, inasmuch as there have been thirty deaths only since the beginning of August among the many thousands cared for here.

CHARLES HOLMAN-BLACK.

Dinard, France, Nov. 22, 1914.

A HOPEFUL ROAD TO LASTING PEACE IN EUROPE

Ex-President Eliot Suggests a Confederation of States and an International Tribunal Capable of Enforcing Public Contracts by Overwhelming Force.

By CHARLES W. ELIOT,

President Emeritus of Harvard University.

Cambridge, Mass.,
December 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The great war has now been going on long enough to enable mankind to form approximately correct views about its vast extent and scale of operations, its sudden interference with commerce and all other helpful international intercourse, its unprecedented wrecking of family happiness and continuity, its wiping out, as it proceeds, of the accumulated savings of many former generations in structures, objects of art, and industrial capital, and the huge burdens it is likely to impose on twentieth century Europe. From all these points of view, it is evidently the most horrible calamity that has ever befallen the human race, and the most crucial trial to which civilization has been exposed. It is, and is to be, the gigantic struggle of these times between the forces which make for liberty and righteousness and those which make for the subjection of the individual man, the exaltation of the State, and the enthronement of physical force directed by a ruthless collective will. It threatens a sweeping betrayal of the best hopes of mankind.

Each of the nations involved, horrified at the immensity of the disaster, maintains that it is not responsible for the war; and each Government has issued a statement to prove that some other Government is responsible for the outbreak. This discussion, however, relates almost entirely to actions by monarchs and cabinets between July 23 and Aug. 4—a short period of hurried messages between the chancelleries of Europe—actions which only prove that the monarchs and Ministers for Foreign Affairs could not, or at least did not, prevent the long-prepared general war from breaking out. The assassination of the Archduke and Duchess of Hohenberg, on the 28th of June, was in no proper sense a cause of the war, except as it was one of the consequences of the persistent aggressions of Austria-Hungary against her southeastern neighbors. Neither was Russian mobilization in four military districts on July 29 a cause of the war; for that was only an external manifestation of the Russian state of mind toward the Balkan peoples, a state of mind well known to all publicists ever since the Treaty of Berlin in 1878. No more was the invasion of Belgium by the German army on Aug. 4 a true cause of the war, or even the cause, as distinguished from the occasion, of Great Britain's becoming involved in it. By that action, Germany was only taking the first step in carrying out a long-cherished purpose, and in executing a judicious plan of campaign prepared many years in advance. The artificial panic in Germany about its exposed position between two powerful enemies, France and Russia, was not a genuine cause of the war; for the General Staff knew they had crushed France once, and were confident they could do it again in a month. As to Russia, it was, in their view, a huge nation, but very clumsy and dull in war.

The real causes of the war are all of many years standing; and all the nations now involved in the fearful catastrophe have contributed to the development of one or more of these effective causes. The fundamental causes are: (1) the maintenance of monarchical governments, each sanctioned and supported by the national religion, and each furnished with a cabinet selected by the monarch,—governments which can make war without any previous consultation of the peoples through their elected representatives; (2) the constant maintenance of conscript armies, through which the entire able-bodied male population is trained in youth for service in the army or navy, and remains subject to the instant call of the Government till late in life, the officering of these permanent armies involving the creation of a large military class likely to become powerful in political, industrial, and social administration; (3) the creation of a strong, permanent bureaucracy within each nation for the management of both foreign and domestic affairs, much of whose work is kept secret from the public at large; and finally, (4) the habitual use of military and naval forces to acquire new territories, contiguous or detached, without regard to the wishes of the people annexed or controlled. This last cause of the war is the most potent of the four, since it is strong in itself, and is apt to include one or more of the other three. It is the gratification of the lust for world empire.

Of all the nations taking part in the present war, Great Britain is the only one which does not maintain a conscript army; but, on the other hand, Great Britain is the earliest modern claimant of world empire by force, with the single exception of Spain, which long since abandoned that quest. Every one of these nations except little Servia has yielded to the lust for empire. Every one has permitted its monarch or its cabinet to carry on secret negotiations liable at any time to commit the nation to war, or to fail in maintaining the peace of Europe or of the Near East. In the crowded diplomatic events of last July, no phenomenon is more striking than the exhibition of the power which the British people confide to the hands of their Foreign Secretary. In the interests of public liberty and public welfare no official should possess such powers as Sir Edward Grey used admirably—though in vain—last July. In all three of the Empires engaged in the war there has long existed a large military caste which exerts a strong influence on the Government and its policies, and on the daily life of the people.

These being the real causes of the terrific convulsion now going on in Europe, it cannot be questioned that the nation in which these complex causes have taken strongest and most complete effect during the last fifty years is Germany. Her form of government has been imperialistic and autocratic in the highest degree. She has developed with great intelligence and assiduity the most formidable conscript army in the world, and the most influential and insolent military caste. Three times since 1864 she has waged war in Europe, and each time she has added to her territory without regard to the wishes of the annexed population. For twenty-five years she has exhibited a keen desire to obtain colonial possessions; and since 1896 she has been aggressive in this field. In her schools and universities the children and youth have been taught for generations that Germany is surrounded by hostile peoples, that her expansion in Europe and in other continents is resisted by jealous Powers which started earlier in the race for foreign possessions, and that the salvation of Germany has depended from the first, and will depend till the last, on the efficiency of her army and navy and the warlike spirit of her people. This instruction, given year after year by teachers, publicists, and rulers, was first generally accepted in Prussia, but now seems to be accepted by the entire empire as unified in 1871.

The attention of the civilized world was first called to this state of the German mind and will by the triumphant policies of Bismarck; but during the reign of the present Emperor the external aggressiveness of Germany and her passion for world-empire have grown to much more formidable proportions. Although the German Emperor has sometimes played the part of a peacemaker, he has habitually acted the war-lord in both speech and bearing, and has supported the military caste whenever it has been assailed. He is by inheritance, conviction, and practice a divine-right sovereign whose throne rests on an "invincible" army, an army conterminous with the nation. In the present tremendous struggle he carries his subjects with him in a rushing torrent of self-sacrificing patriotism. Mass-fanaticism and infectious enthusiasm seem to have deprived the leading class in Germany, for the moment, of all power to see, reason, and judge correctly—no new phenomenon in the world, but instructive in this case because it points to the grave defect in German education—the lack of liberty and, therefore, practice in self-control.

The twentieth century educated German is, however, by no means given over completely to material and physical aggrandizement and the worship of might. He cherishes a partly new conception of the State as a collective entity whose function is to develop and multiply, not the free, healthy, and happy individual man and woman, but higher and more effective types of humanity, made superior by a strenuous discipline which takes much account of the strong and ambitious, and little of the weak or meek. He rejects the ethics of the Beatitudes as unsound, but accepts the religion of valor, which exalts strength, courage, endurance, and the ready sacrifice by the individual of liberty, happiness, and life itself for Germany's honor and greatness. A nation of 60,000,000 holding these philosophical and religious views, and proposing to act on them in winning by force the empire of the world, threatens civilization with more formidable irruptions of a destroying host than any that history has recorded. The rush of the German Army into Belgium, France, and Russia and its consequences to those lands have taught the rest of Europe to dread German domination, and—it is to be hoped—to make it impossible.

The real cause of the present convulsion is, then, the state of mind or temper of Germany, including her conception of national greatness, her theory of the State, and her intelligent and skillful use of all the forces of nineteenth century applied science for the destructive purposes of war. It is, therefore, apparent that Europe can escape from the domination of Germany only by defeating her in her present undertakings; and that this defeat can be brought about only by using against her the same effective agencies of destruction and the same martial spirit on which Germany itself relies. Horrible as are the murderous and devastating effects of this war, there can be no lasting peace until Europe as a whole is ready to make some serious and far-reaching decisions in regard to governmental structures and powers. In all probability the sufferings and losses of this widespread war must go farther and cut deeper before Europe can be brought to the decisions which alone can give securities for lasting peace against Germany on the one hand and Russia on the other, or to either of these nations, or can give security for the future to any of the smaller nations of Continental Europe. There can, indeed, be no security for future peace in Europe until every European nation recognizes the fact that there is to be no such thing in the world as one dominating nation—no such thing as world-empire for any single nation—Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Japan, or China. There can be no sense of security against sudden invasion in Europe so long as all the able-bodied men are trained to be soldiers and the best possible armies are kept constantly ready for instant use. There can be no secure peace in Europe until a federation of the European States is established, capable of making public contracts intended to be kept, and backed by an overwhelming international force subject to the orders of an international tribunal. The present convulsion demonstrates the impotence toward permanent peace of secret negotiations, of unpublished agreements, of treaties and covenants that can be broken on grounds of military necessity, of international law if without sanctions, of pious wishes, of economic and biological predictions, and of public opinion unless expressed through a firm international agreement, behind which stands an international force. When that international force has been firmly established it will be time to consider what proportionate reductions in national armaments can be prudently recommended. Until that glorious day dawns, no patriot and no lover of his kind can wisely advocate either peace in Europe or any reduction of armaments.

The hate-breeding and worse than brutal cruelties and devastations of the war with their inevitable moral and physical degradations ought to shock mankind into attempting a great step forward. Europe and America should undertake to exterminate the real causes of the catastrophe. In studying that problem the coming European conference can profit by the experience of the three prosperous and valid countries in which public liberty and the principle of federation have been most successfully developed — Switzerland, Great Britain, and the United States. Switzerland is a democratic federation which unites in a firm federal bond three different racial stocks speaking three unlike languages, and divided locally and irregularly between the Catholic Church and the Protestant. The so-called British Empire tends strongly to become a federation; and the methods of government both in Great Britain itself and in its affiliated commonwealths are becoming more and more democratic in substance. The war has brought this fact out in high relief. As to the United States, it is a strong federation of forty-eight heterogeneous States which has been proving for a hundred years that freedom and democracy are safer and happier for mankind than subjection to any sort of autocracy, and afford far the best training for national character and national efficiency. Republican France has not yet had time to give this demonstration, being incumbered with many survivals of the Bourbon and Napoleonic régimes, and being forced to maintain a conscript army.

It is an encouraging fact that every one of the political or governmental changes needed is already illustrated in the practice of one or more of the civilized nations. To exaggerate the necessary changes is to postpone or prevent a satisfactory outcome from the present calculated destructions and wrongs and the accompanying moral and religious chaos. Ardent proposals to remake the map of Europe, reconstruct European society, substitute republics for empires, and abolish armaments are in fact obstructing the road toward peace and goodwill among men. That road is hard at best.

The immediate duty of the United States is presumably to prepare, on the basis of its present army and navy, to furnish an effective quota of the international force, servant of an international tribunal, which will make the ultimate issue of this most abominable of wars, not a truce, but a durable peace.

In the meantime, the American peoples cry with one voice to the German people, like Ezekiel to the House of Israel—"Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die?"

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

THE FRENCH 'YELLOW BOOK'

Not Copyrighted in the Original, Only in Authorized Translation.

The following letter is addressed to The Times by a French resident of this city, who is familiar with the laws of France and the policy of the French Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That The Times editorial article on "The French Yellow Book" is based upon a misconception will, I think, be made clear by the following:

The original text, like that of all public documents, is, of course, not susceptible of copyright, and, from what investigation I have made of the subject, I am satisfied that it has not been copyrighted either in France or in this country. There is an official publication of that text, which is obtainable in France and shortly will be obtainable here, arrangements to that effect having been made with Putnam's.

When it came to placing before the English-speaking public this book, whose value as contemporaneous evidence of France's efforts to avert a war of aggression can hardly be overestimated, it was realized that it would be advisable to take safeguards with respect to the translation of the book into English such as would make sure that its meaning would be correctly brought out; hence the arrangements for an authorized translation whose accuracy is vouched for by The London Times, from which The New York Times has obtained it for publication in this country. All this does not mean, of course, that the French Government has in any way departed from proper usage with respect to the non-copyright of public documents, but simply that it has taken steps to insure an authoritative translation into English of the "Yellow Book" being placed before English and American readers. It is gratifying, of course, to know that we here in America are to get next Sunday, along with the other valuable parts of The Sunday Times, this important and eagerly awaited document at a price which is only one-tenth that charged in England. This is certainly an achievement of which The New York Times may well be proud.

L.

New York, Dec. 9, 1914.

PRAISES TIMES'S PICTURES.

Reader Expresses Satisfaction and Offers a Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to voice my keen satisfaction and pleasure that I obtain from your mid-week "Pictorial Section." So far as I am aware, there is nothing published that begins to approach it, and it goes without saying that I shall preserve this wonderful New York Times Pictorial History of the greatest war with permanent binders.

But may I ask to be allowed to make a humble suggestion in connection with your pictorial supplement issued with the Sunday edition? That is, to issue it in the same form as the mid-week edition, viz., book form. Then all illustrations published by The New York Times could be preserved in the same size binder. No doubt you will agree with me that the average reader will experience considerably more difficulty in binding two sizes than one.

In conclusion, I want to say that I embrace this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation of the newspaper that presents in such an agreeable and efficient manner "All the News That's Fit to Print." A. ARTHUR GAYNE.

13 Chestnut Street, Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1914.

The Times Christmas Pictures.

From The Amsterdam (N. Y.) Evening Recorder.

There is an element in the public that cares for grandeur of symbolism, idealism, and materialism in art, or that may be led to care for it by methods The New York Times is now pursuing by means of its mid-week section, a work of interest and education. Surpassing what it has done in that line thus far is The Times Christmas edition, reproducing in color six paintings by the noted French artist, Boutet de Monvel, of the tragic story of the Maid of Orleans. These, with the rotagravure and half-tone sections, we think, justify The Times in "feeling sure that every reader of The Times will agree that no such beautiful supplement was ever produced before by any newspaper anywhere."

TO MELOS, POMEGRANATE ISLE

(Destroyed by Athens, 416 B. C., because of her refusal to break neutrality.—Thucydides V., 84-116; Euripides, "Trojan Women.")

O thou Pomegranate of the Sea,
Sweet Melian isle, across the years
Thy Belgian sister calls to thee
In anguished sweat of blood and tears.

Her fate like thine—a ruthless band
Hath ravaged all her loveliness.
How Athens spoiled thy prosperous land
Athenian lips with shame confess.

Thou, too, a land of lovely arts,
Of potter's and of sculptor's skill—
Thy folk of high undaunted hearts
As those that throb in Belgium still.

Within thy harbor's circling rim
The warships long, with banners bright,
Sailed bearing Athens' message grim—
"God hates the weak. Respect our Might."

The flame within thy fanes grew cold,
Stilled by the foeman's swarming hordes.
Thy sons were slain, thy daughters sold
To serve the lusts of stranger lords.

For Attic might thou didst defy,
Thy folk the foeman slew as sheep.
Across the years hear Belgium's cry—
"O Sister, of the Wine-Dark Deep,

"Whose cliffs gleam seaward roseate,
Not one of all my martyr roll
But keeps his faith inviolate.
Man kills our body, not our soul."

GRACE HARRIET MACURDY.

MISS ELSIE ALDRICH WEDS S. M. EDGELL

Ex-Senator's Youngest Daughter Married at Her Home in Warwick Neck, R. I.

BISHOP GREER OFFICIATES

Bride is Attended by Her Niece, Miss Abby Rockefeller—Will Live in Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 10.—Miss Elsie Aldrich, youngest daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich and Stephen Maurice Edgell of Denver, Col., formerly of New York, were married at noon today before distinguished guests from all parts of the country. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Edgell.

The marriage took place in the beautiful home of the bride's parents at Warwick Neck, and was followed by a large reception and wedding breakfast.

As a wedding gift to his sister, William T. Aldrich and his partner, Robert P. Bellows, architects, erected a temporary breakfast room of vast size, extending from the loggia on the east side of the mansion, out over the steps of the terrace, the interior of which had every appearance of being of the same substantial graystone, with the columns at its entrance. The tall pointed trees of fibre-vitae, extending the length of the terrace along the side of the house, were cleverly utilized as a part of the decoration, rising through space in the floor, and repeated at intervals around the room by similar trees, placed in boxes.

To the music of the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin," played by the orchestra stationed in the loggia, the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away, entered as the bridegroom and his best man, and the officiating bishops entered from the reception room through a door near the dais.

The bride wore a white satin gown having a double tulle tunic caught with pearls. It had long tulle sleeves and a Court train of silver cloth falling from the shoulders. Her tulle veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms and her shower bouquet was of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Her train was borne by two pages, her young nephews, Lawrence Rockefeller, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Nelson W. Aldrich, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Aldrich, who wore suits of pink satin.

The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Abby Rockefeller, who wore a Kate Greenaway costume of pink satin, with poke bonnet trimmed with blue, and carried a quaint basket of posies.

Mr. Edgell was attended by Horace Havemeyer of New York as best man. There were no ushers.

The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, assisted by the Right Rev. James De Wolf Perry, Bishop of Rhode Island. At its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Edgell were assisted in receiving the congratulations of those present by the bride's father and her sisters, Miss Aldrich and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Miss Aldrich wore a gown of ashes of roses broché material, embroidered with motifs of silver, and Mrs. Rockefeller was gowned in nattier-blue velvet cloth.

Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, mother of the bride, wore a gown of black chiffon, veiling a double tunic of silver lace, with bodice covered with old point de venise, falling in long panels at the back.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Edgell left on a wedding journey, after which they will live in Denver.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens have taken an apartment at the Vanderbilt Hotel for a month before going to their Winter home in Aiken, S. C.

Mrs. William Edgar Baker will receive on Tuesdays, Dec. 15 and 22, at her home, 667 Madison Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Charlotte Baker.

The Museum of French Art is to give its annual concert of French music in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on Thursday, Dec. 17, to be followed by dancing. McDougall Hawkes is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the museum.

The annual dramatic performance of the St. Christopher League will take place this evening at the Plaza, with dancing afterward.

Miss Winifred Holt of 44 East Seventy-eighth Street, who has been abroad since June, is due Saturday on the New York. She spent some time in Europe in active work for the war sufferers.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Gibb and Bache McEver Whitlock is to be celebrated on Jan. 23 in St. Thomas's Church.

The entertainments arranged for débutantes today will include Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin's small dance at her home, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, for her daughter, Miss Mary J. Schieffelin; Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff's tea dance for Miss Josephine de Gersdorff; Mrs. James C. Colgate's dinner dance for Miss Hope E. Colgate; the tea dance which Mrs. Clarence H. Venner is to give for Miss Mabel Venner, and Mrs. Harry J. Luce's dinner—the second of a series—for her daughter, Miss Margaret Luce.

Engagements.

Oswald N. Cammann of Elizabeth, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Maude de Normandie Cammann, to William H. Hooker of Brooklyn, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Falk of 804 West Ninety-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hannah C. Falk, to Henry Hofheimer of New York.

ASK AID FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Bellevue Tuberculosis Clinic Requires Clothing for Its Charges.

The Bellevue Tuberculosis Clinic, which is now taking care of 308 families, in each one of which is some one afflicted with tuberculosis, requires clothing to provide its charges with warmth during the Winter months. Mrs. Louis C. Hay of the Clinic Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary makes this appeal:

"The duty of the clinic is not only to care for the patients, but save these homes from further ravages of the dread disease. The children must be well fed and warmly clad. If the patient regains health he must spend many long hours in open air. To do this he must have heavy woolen garments. For these sufferers we are in need of overcoats, suits, underwear for men and boys; heavy coats and suits for the women. Any worn article of clothing will be remodeled and used to good purpose for some one. Messengers will be sent for packages. Address Miss Sara E. Shaw, Nurse in Charge, Bellevue Tuberculosis Clinic, foot East Twenty-sixth Street, New York City."

ADDRESSES DRAMA SOCIETY.

Brieux Discusses Plays of Social Conditions—Harvey O'Higgins's Talk.

The first general meeting of the season of the Drama Society was held yesterday afternoon at the Playhouse and the members of that organization and their friends who filled the theatre listened to addresses by Harvey O'Higgins, co-author of "The Dummy" and "Polygamy," and Eugene Brieux, of the French Academy, author of "Damaged Goods" and other plays.

Mr. Brieux talked of "The Drama of Social Themes," discussing plays of social conditions. Mr. Brieux spoke in French.

Mr. O'Higgins told of some of his experiences in the West, when he was investigating the Mormon Church for magazines and explained how he ran across some of the facts on which he and Miss Harriet Ford founded their play, "Polygamy."

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. E. R. Hewitt.

NEW SOCIAL REGISTER OUT.

Falling Off of 33 Per Cent. in Foreign Departures Since July 1.

According to the Social Register of 1915, just issued by the Social Register Association of 29 Broadway, there has been a falling off of 33 per cent. in the foreign departures since July 1. The arrivals here from Europe show a return to this country since the war began of many American families who have lived abroad.

There is only a slight variation in the record of marriages and deaths in comparison with last year. The mortality was greater among the men than the women, and there were fewer marriages.

The scope of the Social Register for 1915 now includes Seattle and Portland and Southern California.

PARTIES FOR DEBUTANTES.

Entertainments for Misses Auchincloss, Pierce, Cutting, and Johnson.

Mrs. H. Ward Ford entertained with a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for Miss Esther Auchincloss, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, and Miss Grace Pierce, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce.

The guests were seated at several tables in the large restaurant.

Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting gave a dinner dance last evening at her residence, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Ruth Cutting. Mrs. Bradish Johnson of 10 East Eighty-third Street gave a dinner for her débutante daughter, Miss Marie Gaillard Johnson, taking her guests afterward to the dance for Miss Cutting. There were between 100 and 200 guests, and shortly after midnight supper was served. The guests included many of the season's buds and a number of the older girls.

Miss Isabel Shults a Debutante.

Mrs. Frederick C. Brown gave a coming out reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 16 West Seventy-second Street, to introduce Miss Isabel Shults, a daughter by her first husband. The reception was followed by a dinner for those receiving. Later joined by additional guests, the party went to the theatre and then to Sherry's where a supper in the tapestry room was followed by informal dancing. Mrs. Brown and the debutante were assisted in receiving by the debutante's elder sister, Miss Bertha Shults, and the Misses Helen Hinman, Eleanor Gates, Katharine Hill, Marjorie Greenfield, Katharine Sperry, Marcella Andrews of Cleveland, O., Dorothy Elliott, Harriette McAlpin, Ruth Jenks, May and Madeline Miller and Clara Murdoch.

Singers' Entertainment and Dance.

An entertainment and dance will be held this afternoon in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, under the patronage of the leading artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The soloists will be Carl Jorn, Lucy Gates, Vera Barstow, and Paolo Martucci. General dancing is to follow. There are to be ten consecutive Friday afternoons. Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, and Mrs. Richard Peabody are among the boxholders. Mme. Frances Alda, Miss Lucrezia Bori, Miss Anna Case, Miss Sophie Braslau, Miss Emmy Destinn, Mme. Gadski, and Mme. Homer; also Enrico Caruso, Pasquale Amato, Riccardo Martin, and Antonio Scotti are among the patrons and patronesses.

"Die Zauberfloete" Sung Again.

Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete" was repeated last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, with Johannes Sembach singing Tamino for the first time here. The others in the principal rôles were Mmes. Destinn, Hempel, and Schumann, and Messrs. Braun, Schlegel, Goritz, and Reiss. Mr. Hertz conducted. Mr. Sembach's impersonation of Tamino was admirable. He sang with good lyric style and his acting was graceful and easy.

MODERATE PRICED GIFTS IN GOLD

A CHRISTMAS Gift should be as genuine and enduring as the sentiment it expresses. Every article in our large stock is genuine and enduring. This year we offer an unusual variety of low priced gifts in gold.

FOR THE LADY		FOR THE GENTLEMAN	
Handy Pins (Pair)	$1.90	Moonstone Scarf Pin	$2.25
Bar Pin	2.00	Tie Clasp	2.25
Friendship Brooch	2.25	Sport Pin	3.50
Lingerie Clasps (Pair)	2.50	Cigarette Holder	3.75
Amethyst Charm	2.50	Chain Key Ring	4.25
Amethyst Hat Pins (2)	2.50	Watch Chain	4.50
Pencil	2.75	Cuff Links	4.00
Veil Pin	2.75	Silk Watch Ribbon	5.00
Bodkin	3.00	Waistcoat Buttons (4)	5.00
Amethyst Ring	3.50	Leather Card Case	6.00
Bangle Bracelet	5.75	Silk Cigarette Case	7.75
La Valliere	6.75	Sapphire Scarf Pin	8.00
Seed Pearl Necklace	7.50	Magazine Pencil	11.00
Link Bracelet	7.50	Leather Belt, Gold Buckle	13.50
Lorgnettes	11.50	Leather Bill Fold	17.75

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

6,000 STORM HALL TO HEAR ROOSEVELT

Crowd Unable to Get In Waits for Colonel After Lecture and Makes Him Talk Again.

TELLS OF INSECTS' RAVAGES

South American Ants Ate His Hat Lining—Man-Eating Catfish—Urges Another Expedition.

A crowd, estimated by the police at more than 6,000 persons, not more than a third of whom were admitted, stormed the American Museum of Natural History last night to hear Col. Theodore Roosevelt tell about his South American adventures as a naturalist.

The police shut the doors to the building at 7:30 o'clock, half an hour before the lecture was scheduled to begin. At that time the Museum lecture hall held 300 more people than there were seats, and the main lobby was well filled. Those still on the outside held tickets, in many cases, given to them by members of the Museum.

A man with a megaphone attempted to explain, but he was howled down.

"How about our tickets as members of the museum?" shouted one man who was near the front of a crowd that packed the sidewalk and roadway half a block west from the museum entrance.

"Sorry," the man with the megaphone answered, "but we always thought we could give out three times as many tickets to members as the lecture hall would hold because before we never had a hall full except when Peary returned from the North Pole."

Many of those who were shut out refused to leave. They surged into the lobby of the museum building as those from the lecture were passing out. They captured Col. Roosevelt as he came out and forced him to stand on a chair beside the statue of Morris K. Jesup, in the centre of the lobby, while he ran over again some of his adventures.

Col. Roosevelt himself was in one of those moods which have been described as "boyish." Each adventure he talked about enthusiastically, and while he laughed ripples of laughter swept to and fro across his audience. Sometimes those present listened with mouths open in excitement while Col. Roosevelt told of fish that killed and half ate a boy before a canoe could reach it from a short distance away. It also bit a hole in the leg of George K. Cherry, a member of the staff of the Natural History Museum, who was with the party, and nipped the little toe off Col. Rondon, the Brazilian member of the party.

Man-Eating Catfish.

Then there were some catfish that jumped up out of the water and captured monkeys as they leaned from overhanging branches for a drink, an armadillo that came through a pack of dogs "like a bullet," and another kind of catfish, nine feet long, that was a man-eater, "more feared even than the crocodile."

These, Col. Roosevelt said, he had never seen described adequately in any book, and he proposed that the Natural History Museum send another expedition down to his famous River of Doubt composed of specialists in the study of fish and mammals. This expedition, he urged, could collect valuable data about the habits and life histories of the fish and animals he encountered.

In introducing Col. Roosevelt, President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the Museum, told of a message he sent to Col. Roosevelt in South America and of the unusual reply that came back.

"I looked over a route the Colonel proposed to follow," he said, "and I wrote him it was so dangerous he could never get back alive, and if he insisted on following it he must not go ahead under the Museum's auspices, since we did not wish to share in the consequences. This was Col. Roosevelt's answer:

"'I have lived so many lives in my time, and I have had so much more than my share of the good things of life that if I have to leave my natural history remains in South America I am willing to do so.'"

Col. Roosevelt, with many a chuckle, went over the dangers he encountered which at various times made him fear his note to President Osborn might become effective.

"One of the worst pests," he said, "were the carnivorous ants. They marched in armies, ten feet abreast, sometimes, and they would attack any large animal and kill it. A wounded sheep, for instance, if in their path, would be killed, or even a wounded cow. Even an animal staked out would perish before the onslaught of these ants if relief was not given to it. Once an army of them came after us and we had to surround ourselves with a circle of fire to keep them out.

Ate His Hat Lining.

"And then there were the leaf-bearing ants. When we were the worst off, after our canoes had been sunk and our tents lost, we all went to bed under a single piece of canvas, which we did not get into place until after dark. I had only one change of socks and one change of underclothes. These with a red handkerchief and my watch and spectacles I put in my helmet, which was lined in green. Next morning I found what these ants could do. I saw the floor of the tent, that is the ground, at daylight covered with patches of red and green. And these patches were moving. An army of ants was marching, each one with a bit of the green lining of my helmet or a bite off my red handkerchief. My socks had totally disappeared and so had most of my underclothing. And I badly needed that change that very day.

"I found one insect that made a noise like a steamboat whistle. It was the only interesting insect there. The ticks made festering sores and the mosquitos made our men's feet so sore they could not work, sometimes, when we had to stop for canoe building. Blue butterflies as big as small birds fluttered in great clouds above the Unknown River and in the jungles on its banks."

Col. Roosevelt said that he had sent to the Royal Geographical Society a copy of his personally revised map of South America, showing the River of Doubt, and that he hoped soon to see the mounting of the 2,500 specimens brought back completed.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Some of the arrivals yesterday from Liverpool on the Megantic were:

Capt. B. Bentley, Mrs. L. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Clarendon, H. A. Green, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hasler, E. A. Mellinger, H. S. Rexworthy, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rycroft, Major W. H. C. Salmon, and Mrs. M. M. Williams.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

On Dec. 18 Marie Tempest will offer the third production in her repertoire season at the Comedy Theatre.

"Lady Luxury," a musical comedy by Rida Johnson Young and William Schroeder, will come into the Casino Theatre Christmas Day.

"Susi" will leave the Shubert Theatre after next week, and on Christmas Eve "Tonight's the Night" will be produced in that house.

Charles Frohman will present "Driven" for the first time in this country at Atlantic City tonight. "Driven" comes into the Empire Theatre next Monday night.

Annie Russell's new play for this season is "His Royal Happiness," by Mrs. Everard Cotes, who wrote the book of the same name. The play will be produced during the holidays.

Lydia Lopokova, the Russian dancer, will make her New York debut as an English-speaking actress in the play "Just Herself," by Ethel Mumford, at one of the William A. Brady theatres on Dec. 23.

Marjorie Rambeau, who is playing in "So Much for So Much" at the Longacre Theatre, has signed a two years' contract with H. H. Frazee.

Edward Sheldon's play, "The Song of Songs," originally produced by Charles Frohman in Philadelphia, will be brought into the Eltinge Theatre under the direction of A. H. Woods during Christmas week.

"Sari" will play an unusual engagement at the Grand Opera House week after next. The engagement will be for only the last half of the week, beginning Christmas Eve and ending Saturday night.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Korngold's Sinfonietta and Wagner Compositions Performed.

The Philharmonic Society brought forward at its concert in Carnegie Hall last night a new Sinfonietta, Op. 5, by Erich Korngold, the seventeen-year-old Viennese composer. This number constituted the first half of the programme. The second was devoted to five compositions of Wagner—the Overtures of "Tannhäuser" and "Rienzi," the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger," the "Waldweben," from "Siegfried," and the Good Friday Spell, from "Parsifal."

Korngold's Sinfonietta, in spite of the diminutive in the title none too common nowadays, is divided into four separate movements and employs the elaborate array of instruments which modern composers generally consider necessary to set forth their most important ideas.

What strikes one first in the composition is that the composer is exhibiting a new style. In a sonata of his played here last year by members of the Margulies Trio, as well as in an "Overture to a Play," given by the Philharmonic Society in 1912, he had seemed devoted entirely to the cacophony and incoherence of what has come to be called derisively or devotedly, as the viewpoint differs, "the music of the future." In this latest of his works to be heard he has forsaken the strange tongues and glimpsed euphony.

In spite of the piano, the celesta, the high rack that held bell tubes, and the other extra instruments that graced the stage last night, there is very little extravagant instrumentation in the work. Indeed the score is conspicuously transparent and facile.

The musical content of the work is not strikingly original; in fact, there are passages that give every encouragement in its nefarious work to the species of musical unoriginal that delights in quoting a few measures from another composer with obvious imputation. The programme notes maker has supplied such persons with material to add to their zest in the following remark: "He [Korngold] is said to be so engrossed in his own creative work that he does not care to hear the music of others."

There are felicitous moments in the work, especially in the first and third movements and the trio of the Scherzo. But the individual movements and the whole composition are too long for what they have to say, and the result is monotony after a certain time. Almost any section that could be picked out has vitality and interest in itself in some degree, but the composer has failed to supply the material of unity. The style is episodic, and this is where it fails principally.

On the other hand, the composition shows enough to indicate that the young composer's talent, if he has indeed had the change of heart the work seems to foretell, is to be used in a direction which promises really significant things from his pen.

Mr. Stransky's conducting and the orchestra's playing deserve only praise for the clarity and smoothness with which the work was given. As to the Wagner numbers, it goes without saying that they were played with spirit and effectiveness.

DEBATE CIVIC CENTRE SITE.

Bronx is Divided Between Crotona Park and 161st Street Park.

The business men and taxpayers of Tremont held a lively meeting last night in the old armory at Bathgate Avenue and 177th Street to arouse sentiment in favor of selecting for the proposed civic centre of the Bronx a site in Crotona Park immediately below the Borough Hall, at Third Avenue and 177th Street. An opposing delegation was present to advocate the advantages of another park at 161st Street and Washington Avenue.

Both sides favored the use of park land for the contemplated county buildings, but the opposition to the Crotona Park site was founded on the contention that as it contained 17 acres it should not be encroached upon. On the other hand it was urged the 161st Street site was too small for real park purposes, but quite big enough for a fine building.

After many speeches interspersed with more or less disorder, Dr. C. A. Becker, the Chairman, put the resolution, proposed by ex-Alderman Mulligan in favor of the Crotona Park site, and declared it carried, in spite of the loud negative of the opposition. Among the speakers for Crotona Park were James F. Donnelly and Charles Ullman, while the advantages of the 161st Street site were presented by Simon M. Platt, ex-Senator Joseph H. Hennessey, and J. Philip Van Kirk.

REPRIEVES 2 CHINESE AGAIN.

Glynn Grants Stay, Upholding Osborne, Who Opposes Executions.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison left for Springfield, Mass., early this morning. He made all arrangements for this trip because he did not want to be within the prison walls to witness the execution at sunrise tomorrow of Eng Hing and Lee Dock, the New York Chinatown tongmen convicted of the murder on Feb. 12, 1912, of a countryman named Lee Kay. It was admitted by Mr. Osborne before leaving that he wished to escape the execution. He has a decided objection to capital punishment.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, however, just about the time that Warden Osborne reached Springfield, a telegram from Gov. Glynn reached the prison. It stated that a third reprieve had been granted to Eng Hing and Lee Dock, this time to Feb. 1. The official order, the telegram stated, was on its way to the prison by special messenger.

Play Premiere in Sing Sing.

William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, sent last night a letter to Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, announcing that the first production of his new play "Sinners" would be given on the stage of the prison audience room before the Golden Rule Brotherhood on Christmas Day. This is perhaps the first time that a new play has had its première behind prison walls.

Among the members of the cast of "Sinners" are Mr. Brady's daughter, Alice Brady; Irene Romaine, Gertrude Dallas, Jean Adair, Albert Brown, John Cromwell, and other well-known players.

Vanity Fair for War Relief Fund.

A vanity fair will be given under the auspices of the Junior Auxiliary of the Committee of Mercy at Sherry's, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19. The committee is composed of Miss Barbara Thaw, Chairman, Miss Katharine Thaw, Secretary, and Miss Olivia S. Erdmann, Treasurer; also the Misses Anna Ballard, Marietta Chapin, Cathryn Childs, Eunice Clapp, Constance Moore, Fredrika Peterson, Mildred Sawyer, Emelina Sizer, Marie Thayer, and Anne Woodin.

Help Make Homes Happy

The most appreciated gift goes where the stockings hang empty. Will you not, therefore, bestow upon some tenement family a useful and enduring Christmas gift?

GIVE TO THOSE WHO NEED MOST

The A. I. C. P. knows what to give and where to give. We have visited the families beset by misfortune and have seen what they most need.

Make Christmas the merriest day of the year by sending a gift for the needy to

GEORGE BLAGDEN, Treasurer,
Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President.

JOSEPH SMITH DIES, LATTER DAY SAINT

President of the Reorganized Church Succumbs at 82—Recently Became Blind.

SON OF MORMON "PROPHET"

Established Church in Illinois and Later in Missouri After Exodus to Utah—Son His Successor.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 10.—A revelation announced eight years ago by Joseph Smith, President of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints, designating as his successor his eldest son, lifted from the church the burden of choosing a new leader upon the death here this afternoon of the patriarch, who, for fifty-four years, had presided over the organization. The son, Frederick M. Smith, automatically becomes head of the church.

The new President is 37 years old. His designation to succeed his father was ratified by the General Conference shortly after the father announced that he had received the revelation.

President Smith's last admonition was: "I wish those of my friends who may intend placing flowers on my coffin would refrain. Let them give the money to charity."

His wife, six sons, and two daughters were at his bedside throughout his illness. The funeral will be held from the Old Stone Church here Sunday.

President Smith was 82 years old, and had been in ill-health for several months. Recently he became blind and was forced to abandon many of his duties as editor of The Saints Herald, the official publication of the Church. Three days ago the aged patriarch expressed a wish to die.

"Don't try to keep me," he said to those at his bedside. "If it is the Divine will that I should go, I have no right to attempt to stay."

Joseph Smith was a cousin of Joseph F. Smith, the President of the Mormons or Latter Day Saints of Utah, and was a son of Joseph Smith, known as "The Prophet" and the founder of Mormonism. He was born in Kirtland, Ohio, where his father had gone two years before with a few followers from Manchester, N. Y., and shortly afterward the colony removed to Missouri and located at Independence. Enmity of the other settlers, however, resulted in the Mormons being driven out. "The Prophet," Joseph Smith's father, was thrown into jail, and the son, who was then five years old, spent the first night with him there. Speaking of this period of his life, Joseph Smith said in after years: "My mother accompanied my father to Liberty, but fearing for her life my father induced her to go with members of the Church to Illinois. I tramped across the almost uninhabited prairies of Missouri to Nauvoo, Ill., where my father, when he was finally released, joined us. Then in 1844, when I was but twelve years old, his dead body was brought to us. He had been shot by a mob in Carthage, Ill."

After the death of "The Prophet" came the emigration of the Mormons to Utah under the leadership of Brigham Young. Joseph Smith was left behind and worked as a farmer and studied law. He gave this up to effect the reorganization of the Mormon churches, which he formally accomplished at Amboy, Ill., in 1860. Twenty years later the headquarters of the Church was established at Lamoni, Iowa, and in 1905 the church removed to Independence, Mo., where President Smith made his home until his death.

The branch of the Mormons he reorganized and formed into the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints consisted of the little scattered bodies of Mormons that were left in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri after the great exodus to Utah.

President Smith was married three times, his first and second wives dying. He denounced polygamy and its teaching and always emphatically denied that his father, "The Prophet," was a polygamist or ever sanctioned polygamy.

LAURA V. RHINELANDER DIES

Member of Old New York Family Expires at Hotel Netherlands.

Miss Laura Virginia Rhinelander, a member of the old New York family of that name, died last night at her apartments in the Hotel Netherlands, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Her first ancestor in this country was Philip Jacob Rhinelander, who came here and settled in New Rochelle in 1696. His grandson was William Rhinelander, the second of that name, and was the grandfather of Miss Rhinelander. Her father was Bernard Rhinelander, and her mother was Mrs. Nancy Post Rhinelander.

She was an aunt of Frederick William Rhinelander, Vice President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Miss Rhinelander formerly made her home in this city at 31 East Seventy-second Street, where she resided with the late Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo, the mother of ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

Daniel Francis Connor.

Daniel Francis Connor, one of the best known sales managers in the wholesale coal trade of the United States, died yesterday at his home, 255 West Ninetieth Street, of Bright's disease. Mr. Connor was born in Boston. He entered the coal business early in life with the firm of Whitney & Kemmerer. He later removed to this city and subsequently became the general sales agent and a member of the firm. Mr. Connor was a director of the Coal and Iron National Bank, the Three in One Oil Company, and other corporations, and was a members of the Columbia Yacht Club, the Meridan Club, and the Railroad Club. The funeral will be held on Saturday from Saint Gregory's Church, Ninetieth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.

Lafayette Jerome Finch.

Lafayette Jerome Finch, an agent for advertisers for the last thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 260 West 136th Street, in his sixtieth year. He went into the advertising business when he bought out Brown & Pulverman thirty years ago. He specialized in handling the advertisements of undertakers.

Col. Robert Williams, Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Col. Robert Williams, Jr., of Chambersburg, Penn., First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died at his home here today of pneumonia. Mr. Williams, who was 74 years old, had been active in Government service eighteen years, serving in the revenue offices at New York, New Orleans, St. Louis, and other cities.

Monsignor Antio Niermann.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Dec. 10.—Monsignor Antio Niermann, 83 years old, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Davenport since 1859, died today. He was the oldest priest in the Davenport diocese. He was elevated to the rank of Monsigner at the celebration of his golden jubilee, March 29, 1909.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL CASSIDY, President of the National Bank of Commerce, one of the largest financial institutions in Kentucky, died suddenly at his home in Louisville from apoplexy yesterday.

FERDINAND GOLDSTEIN, buyer for William Ottmann & Co. of Fulton Market for the last twenty-seven years, died yesterday at his home, 23 East Eighty-eighth Street, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Germany and came to this country sixty-five years ago. Mr. Goldstein was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

EDWARD H. DOUGHERTY, a member of the New York Produce Exchange for thirty years, died yesterday in Christ Hospital in Jersey City in his fifty-third year. He had lived in Hackensack for forty years.

EVA VINCENT, an actress, died late last night in Bellevue Hospital of bronchial pneumonia. She was taken to the hospital Wednesday morning from her home, at 28 West Twenty-eighth Street, at the direction of Dr. Kellog. She was 65 years of age and had appeared on the stage with most of the prominent actors in America. She appeared in many of Charles Frohman's productions during the last thirty years.

ADVOCATES STEEL-CAR LAW.

Control of Railway Capitalization Also Urged by Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In its annual report to Congress today the Interstate Commerce Commission makes these recommendations:

Compulsory use of steel cars in passenger trains and prohibition of the use of wooden cars between or ahead of steel ones.

Laws to control railway capitalization.

Definite penalties for violations of the hours of service act.

Laws to make explicit and certain the authority of the commission to examine all documents and records of railroads.

To fix definitely one period—preferably three years—in which legal actions may be started relating to transportation charges.

All the recommendations are made in extraordinarily brief form and without discussion.

The work of physical valuation of railroads is well under way. There are now eight parties at work surveying about 1,500 miles a month. The number of parties will be increased on Jan. 1, to about twenty for each of the five districts.

Collisions caused by improper flagging continue to be a prominent feature of investigation, the report says, and cases of inexperienced men have been found. The number of collisions due to enginemen failing to regard block signals has decreased.

"The inherent weakness of the train order system continues to manifest itself as a prominent feature of the accident record," says the report, calling attention to the need of legislation to make standard operating rules.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, a total of 171 employes were killed and 2,694 injured in the coupling and uncoupling of cars. The corresponding figures for the two preceding years were 192 deaths and 3,236 injuries in 1912 and 195 deaths and 3,361 injuries in 1913. Casualties resulting from overhead and side obstructions and from falling from and getting on and off cars occasioned during the past fiscal year 643 deaths and 16,428 injuries to employes. These figures for the year ended June 30, 1912, were 704 deaths and 15,721 injuries, and for the year 1913, 721 deaths and 18,257 injuries.

In previous annual reports the commission called attention to bad conditions of track and roadway responsible for many derailments. No material improvement, says the present report, is noticeable. Six of the 23 derailments investigated were either directly caused or greatly contributed to by bad track. These six derailments were responsible for 33 deaths and 492 injuries, while in all derailments investigated 61 persons were killed and 972 injured. It thus appears that in the derailments investigated bad track conditions were responsible for 54 per cent. of the deaths and more than 50 per cent. of the injuries due to such derailments from all causes.

The general movement among the railroads for higher freight rates the commission dismisses with a brief review of the proceedings in the Eastern advance case, which it decided last August and which is now awaiting a supplementary decision.

GRANGE OPPOSES SUFFRAGE

Massachusetts Body Tables It—Favors National Prohibition.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 10.—The Massachusetts State Grange, at its convention today, refused to indorse woman suffrage by tabling a resolution favoring the movement. The action was taken after a lively debate.

The State Grange adopted a resolution favoring national constitutional prohibition, and tabled a resolution approving the views of President Wilson on the question of the national defense, as expressed in the President's message.

The restriction of immigration was favored by the indorsing of the stand recently taken on this question by the National Grange, the State Grange adopting a special resolution saying that Massachusetts felt the effects of unrestricted immigration on account of having a seaport as large as Boston.

Dance for Emanuel Sisterhood.

A subscription dance will be held at the Hotel Plaza on Thursday evening, Dec. 24, for the benefit of the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service for the deserving poor of New York. The committee in charge of the ball includes Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Chairman; Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Arthur Lehman and Mrs. Rogers Straus. Among the boxholders are Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Jacob Schiff, Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, Mrs. Isaac H. Seligman, and Mrs. Edward J. King.

Books for Christmas

The one perfect, universal gift is a book. It expresses as no other present can your appreciation and understanding of the friend to whom it is sent. Whatever his age, his tastes, his habits or his hobbies there is a book which meets the situation.

Dutton's
The Complete Holiday Book Store
681 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

Xmas Cards and Calendars

Imported and Domestic, in styles more artistic and unique than ever, and in great variety.

BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. and 27th St. New York

Christmas

When your time is limited, it is a good plan to shop where you may be sure of finding every book worth having. Such a place is our comfortable store.

Putnams 2 West 45th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

PINE BROOK FARM
Jellies, Jams and Preserves
Mrs. JACOB RIIS,
Barre, Mass.

Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate prices. Prompt Service. Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
6 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

BOGUS ARREST AT DINNER.

Real Policeman Drags C. A. Crane from Contractors' Feast.

A uniformed policeman dragged C. A. Crane from his chair at the General Contractors' dinner at the Biltmore last night, and charged him with giving a false bond after his arrest a few days ago for alleged violation of the alien labor law. Mayor Mitchel and other city officials, who were guests, were surprised, and there was general consternation as the policeman started from the hall with his prisoner. Near the door Mr. Crane struggled to free himself, whereupon the bluecoat added the charge of resisting a policeman.

At a suggestion from Mayor Mitchel, Lieut. Kennell, his bodyguard, went out to learn the cause of the trouble. He came back with Mr. Crane. It was a "false arrest," provided to entertain the guests, but few knew it, especially the principal, until the policeman got him outside.

There were 650 members and guests at the dinner, the sixth annual gathering of the men who dig the subways, the Barge Canal, and do other big jobs. Their dinners differ from others in the fact that the contractors refuse to make speeches and forbid their guests to do so. Mayor Mitchel and other city officials who were there seemed glad of this respite from the customary after-dinner talks.

Among the guests, beside the Mayor, were the members of the Board of Estimate, Chairman McCall, and Commissioners Williams and Wood, Chief Engineer P. S. Craven, and Assistant Engineer Le Roy B. Harkness of the Public Service Commission, and its counsel, George S. Coleman, and George H. Pegram, chief engineer of the Interborough Company.

REPUBLICAN CLUB FEASTS.

Bryan Assailed and Roosevelt's Return Hoped For at Anniversary.

The Republican Club celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of its founding at a dinner in the clubhouse last night. Through all of the speeches ran a strain of hope that the Progressives who left the club about the time of the last National Convention would return to it.

By allusions so pointed that they could not be mistaken, the wish was expressed several times that the political fortunes of Theodore Roosevelt would become so desperate that he, too, would resume his membership. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, who is the counsel for Ringling Brothers, the showmen, said that after the vote was known on election night, John Ringling telegraphed to Mr. Roosevelt: "Please save me the Progressives for my show."

James R. Sheffield, President of the club, predicted that the next national election would reinstate the Republican Party in power, and that then there would be a Secretary of State that would uphold the dignity and the honor of that office. He also said that the next incumbent would not use the office for personal gain.

James W. Hawes, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Otto T. Bannard, County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, and Arthur L. Merriam also spoke. William Barnes stayed away, and no word was received from him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

STUART—STEVENS.—Beatrice Stevens to Donald O. Stuart.

Married.

JUDAS—STROHEIM.—Thursday, Dec. 10th, Delmonico's, by Justice Joseph E. Newburger, Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Salo J. Stroheim, to Franklin I. Judas.

LOY—RAYMOND.—On Thursday, Dec. 10, in the City of New York, by Rev. Anthony H. Evans, Mrs. Carrie Rogers Raymond of Lockport, N. Y., to Mr. Milton B. Loy of Los Angeles, Cal.

NANGLE—ST. JOHN.—Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1914, Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, by the Rev. T. J. Lacey, Mildred, daughter of Mrs. L. L. St. John, to David Stuart Nangle.

SULLIVAN—DODD.—On Dec. 9, 1914, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Right Rev. W. A. Leonard, Marjorie Dodd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Menocal, to Leonard Sullivan.

MOSS—KOTTECK.—Dec. 9, Edna Kotteck to Albert C. Moss.

Brooklyn.

WILSON—HOOKER.—Dec. 9, Florence V. Hooker to Robert G. Wilson.

Long Island.

COLEY—LAWRENCE.—Dec. 7, Flushing, Mildred Lawrence to Clarence T. Coley.

Newark.

HURLEY—BAUERFELD.—Dec. 9, Mabel H. Bauerfeld to Joseph A. Hurley.

SOLES—SMITH.—Dec. 8, Hazel E. Smith to Joseph J. Soles.

Died.

BUFORD.—Capt. Marcus Bainbridge Buford, died suddenly of pneumonia, in Paris, France. Burial in Erie, Penn., at a later date. Washington and Kentucky papers please copy.

CONNOR.—On Dec. 10, Daniel F. Connor. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 12, from the Church of Saint Gregory the Great, West 90th St., where a mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment private.

COOPER.—In Paterson, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, Gilbert G., husband of Sarah B. Cooper, aged 76 years. Funeral Friday, Dec. 11, 1914, at residence, 456 Ellison St., Paterson, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Thursday, Dec. 10, at Christ Hospital, Jersey City, after a short illness, Edward Harrison Dougherty, in his 74th year. Burial services Saturday, Dec. 12, at 464 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 2:30.

DRAPER.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 8, 1914, of pneumonia, Anna Palmer Draper, widow of Henry Draper and daughter of the late Courtlandt Palmer. Funeral services at her late residence, 271 Madison Av., on Friday morning, Dec. 11, at 10:30 o'clock.

DU BOIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1914, Mary E., widow of the late Frederick L. Du Bois. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 Hooper St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 12, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FINCH.—Lafayette Jerome, suddenly, on Dec. 10, in his 60th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Thursday, Dec. 10, at his late residence, 23 East 88th St., Ferdinand Goldstein, in his 75th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLER.—Mrs. Sarah H., died Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1914, at her late residence, 135 Cedar Av., near Chichester Av., Richmond Hill, in her 84th year. Funeral services, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

GROAT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 9, Louis W. Groat, beloved husband of Grace Alger Groat. Funeral services from 222 Roseland Av., Essex Fells, N. J., on Friday afternoon, Dec. 11, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Amsterdam, N. Y., upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M. Saturday.

GUILMETTE.—John L. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later. Friends invited.

JONES.—At her late residence, 175 West 72d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1914, Augusta Lovett, widow of Herman Le Roy Jones and daughter of the late Ambrose C. Kingsland. Funeral services will be held at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Saturday, Dec. 12, at 12:30 P. M.

KING.—At Boston, Mass., Dec. 10, 1914, William Dehone King, son of the late Dr. David King of Newport, R. I. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newport, on Saturday, Dec. 12, at 11:30 A. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LE COMTE.—At her residence, 218 West 130th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 9, Mary E. Le Comte, widow of the late Vincent Le Comte. Funeral private.

McCORMICK.—On Dec. 8, 1914, Rev. Thomas J. McCormick, at the residence of his parents, North 14th St., Easton, Penn. Funeral on Saturday morning, Dec. 12, from St. Bernard's Church, Easton, Penn. Divine office at 11 A. M., followed by a solemn requiem mass. Trains leave 23d St. Lehigh Valley Railroad at 9:20 A. M., at Liberty St. at 9:30 A. M.

McKIM.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 10, 1914, Susan Margaret McKim, daughter of the late Haslett and Sally B. McKim. Funeral services at Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Saturday, Dec. 12, at 9:45 A. M. Interment, Baltimore.

MILLER.—In California, Dec. 9, 1914, Joseph A. Miller, son of the late Louisa C. Miller of New York City. Interment at Oakland, Cal.

MOFFETT.—James, suddenly, at his home, 830 Park Av., New York, on Dec. 10. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

MOORE.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, Dec. 10, at the Hotel Collingwood, New York City, Joseph T. Moore of Sandy Spring, Md., husband of Eliza Bentley, in the 80th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOORE.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Dec. 10, 1914.—With regret, announcement is made of the death of Charles A. Moore, a member of this Society.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

MYERS.—Dec. 10, 1914, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Montfort, at Hopewell Junction, N. Y., Miss Amelia V. W. Myers, formerly of Great Neck, L. I. Funeral at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Montfort, Saturday, Dec. 12, at 11 A. M. Interment Fishkill Rural Cemetery.

NASH.—On Dec. 9, 1914, at his residence, 640 Madison Av., Francis M. Nash, beloved husband of Carrie Stone Nash. Funeral private. Interment at Beverly, Mass.

PORTER.—Harry B., Dec. 9, 1914, at his residence, 32 Cooper St., Brooklyn, born in St. John, New Brunswick. Requiem mass Saturday morning at 10 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Aberdeen St., near Broadway, Brooklyn. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers. Providence, (R. I.,) Boston, (Mass.,) and St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

RHINELANDER.—At the Hotel Netherlands, New York City, Dec. 10, 1914, Laura Virginia Rhinelander, daughter of the late Bernard Rhinelander. Funeral services at the Hotel Netherlands, Saturday, Dec. 12, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

RUSSAK.—On Dec. 2, at sea, on board steamship Minnetonka, Frank Russak, in his 56th year. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Sunday, Dec. 13, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SCHERMERHORN.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Dec. 9, at her residence, 67 West 52d St., Julia Magdalen, beloved wife of George Stevens Schermerhorn and daughter of the late William N. Gibert and Elizabeth Caroline Schermerhorn, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral service Friday, Dec. 11, 11 A. M., in Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St.

SHULTS.—On Thursday, Dec. 10, at the Murray Hill Hotel, John H. Shults, in his 80th year. Funeral private.

SIMMONS.—Mrs. Eva, aged 67, beloved wife of Joseph and mother of Dr. S. H. Meuer and Leo W. Simmons, after a brief illness, on Dec. 10. Funeral private.

YATES.—Suddenly, on Dec. 9, 1914, Annie Gibson, widow of Capt. George W. Yates, in the 65th year of her age. Service and interment at her home, Carlisle, Penn., Saturday morning.

YOUNG.—At Goshen, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1914, I. Emmett Young, son of David Young and Harriet Carmichael, aged 73 years 9 months 29 days. Funeral, Goshen, N. Y., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DEERY.—Ellen N., 476 West 34th St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

GARDINER.—Bessie R., 223 East 88th St., Dec. 8, aged 34. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GARLAND.—Patrick, 932 Columbus Av., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GUNTHERT.—Anna B., 1,127 Park Av., Dec. 9. Funeral private.

HERDTFELDER.—Amelia, 866 Lenox Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HESS.—George, 1,341 Taylor Av., Bronx, Dec. 9.

HOLLINGSWORTH.—Frank, 8 West 84th St., Dec. 8, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

KALMAN.—John, 502 East 138th St., Dec. 7.

KLEIN.—John, 1,094 Franklin Av., Dec. 8, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LANE.—Margaret, Dec. 8. Funeral 180 Greenwich Av., today, 2 P. M.

LAYDEN.—Charles, 427 East 122d St., Dec. 9. Funeral notice later.

LEDDY.—Joseph D., 2,166 Arthur Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LOUGHRAN.—John, 336 West 26th St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGERATY.—Elizabeth, 120 East 119th St., Dec. 9, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Catherine, 616 2d Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PARDINE.—John, 500 3d Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ROONEY.—Joseph, Dec. 8. Funeral 427 West 59th St., today, 2 P. M.

SPARENBERG.—Max F., Dec. 9, aged 62. Funeral 304 West 126th St., today, 1 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary, 223 East 6th St., Dec. 9. Funeral notice later.

VERDON.—Joseph, Jr., 432 West 125th St., Dec. 8, aged 1.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Albert M., 869 39th St., Dec. 9.

BLANCHARD.—Emma E., 1,374 De Kalb Av., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DANKINS.—Ralph, 249 Montauk Av., Dec. 8.

EDWARDS.—Emily, 333 56th St., Dec. 8. Funeral service today.

FARMAN.—Mary, 1,194 St. Mark's Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

FOY.—Annie McK., 1,542 Pacific St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HARVEY.—Charles, 351 6th Av., Dec. 8. Funeral service today.

HEALY.—Mary E., 154 Newton St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

JAEGER.—John E., 48 Logan St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KATZ.—Barbara, 441 Graham Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KEELEN.—Mary, 335 East 8th St., Dec. 8, aged 72. Funeral private.

LOEFFLER.—Eliza, 472 East 21st St., Dec. 9. Funeral private.

McDONALD.—Terence, 382 Pacific St., Dec. 9, aged 75.

McKENNA.—John, 410 South 5th St., Dec. 9, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Mary A., 244 Sumner Av., Dec. 8, aged 60.

McNULTY.—John, 175 Nassau St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAYHEW.—Carrie A., 352 77th St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MESSERLE.—George, 408 Franklin Av., Dec. 9. Funeral private.

PURDY.—Louisa, 232 Wyckoff St., Dec. 8, aged 76. Funeral service today.

QUINN.—Mary, 686 Franklin Av., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SHEA.—Mary, 67 Bridge St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Alice, 93 Park Av., Dec. 10. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Anna, 463 Rogers Av., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow.

WEST.—Ella, 470 50th St., Dec. 8. Funeral private.

WHALEN.—Thomas, 412 Ridgewood Av., Dec. 8, aged 33.

WILMS.—Carl A., 515 5th Av., Dec. 9, aged 54.

YNESTROSA.—Marcus, 323 Myrtle Av., Dec. 8, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURTH.—Philip, 432 South 10th St., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOWLING.—George, 390 Market St., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FEAH.—Maria, Newark, Dec. 10, aged 58. Funeral notice later.

GRIFFIN.—Hugh, 118 Norfolk St., Newark, Dec. 10. Funeral notice later.

HERIG.—Stephen T., Jersey City, Dec. 9, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HESS.—John, 581 Bergen St., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOEFT.—Elsa, 57 Prescott St., Jersey City, Dec. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—William T., 3 Foye Place, Jersey City, Dec. 10.

McCARTHY.—Charles, 326 Jackson St., Hoboken, Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

McGOVERN.—Hannah, 99 Newkirk St., Jersey City, Dec. 9.

MILLER.—Shara I., 22 Winans Av., Newark, Dec. 10. Funeral notice later.

PELL.—Laura C., [illegible] Chadwick Av., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 64. Funeral today.

SCHIRMER.—Alvina, 509 Walnut St., West Hoboken, Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Mary E., 301 Washington Av., Newark, Dec. 9.

WILKE.—Franz, 517 Shippen St., West Hoboken, Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Annie, 172 Emmet St., Newark, Dec. 9, aged 59. Funeral Dec. 13.

WUESTNER.—Pauline, 17 Rutgers Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

RENNER.—William, Lynbrook, Dec. 9, aged 68. Funeral private.

SAFARIK.—Charles, Jamaica, Dec. 8, aged 61.

Westchester County.

O'CONNOR.—Michael, 154 Ashburton Av., Yonkers, Dec. 8. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

In Memoriam.

KENNY.—Honora, mass Resurrection Church, today, 10 A. M.

RYAN.—William, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

WAKAR.—Joseph Wakar and wife, mass St. Ann's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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20-POINT BREAK ON COTTON REPORT

Slump in Prices Less Violent Than It Would Be Ordinarily on Such a Big Estimate.

LITTLE SPECULATION NOW

Market Broke More Than $3 a Bale When High Official Figures Were Issued in 1904.

Every doubt which the cotton trade might have held regarding the size of the crop was dispelled yesterday, when the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics issued its estimate of the yield, which was put at 15,966,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, exclusive of linters. This is the highest estimate ever issued by the officials of the Department of Agriculture and takes rank as the first estimate which surpassed in magnitude every private estimate. In 1904 only two estimates were above the Bureau of Statistics, as it was then known.

Ordinarily the market would have had a violent break on the promulgation of such figures, which indicate easily a crop of 16,700,000 bales, if one makes the normal addition of 750,000 bales for linters. The small speculative interest was emphasized, however, by the statistics, under the circumstances. There was a break of about 20 points on the more active options and prices closed barely steady around the low figures of the day. In 1904, however, there was a violent break of more than $3 a bale when the official figures were issued, notwithstanding the fact that prices had been declining steadily for weeks.

The report is sure to have a profound influence on sentiment. The Government has seldom overestimated a crop. The only instances occurred in 1907 and 1909, and only in the former of these years was there an actual overestimate, when the figures on the yield were reduced to bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. In 1911, when the crop, exclusive of linters, was 15,553,000 bales, thus making a total commercial crop of 16,138,000 bales, according to Secretary Hester, the Government estimate was 14,885,000 bales. Yesterday's figures, therefore, are more than 1,000,000 bales over any previous estimate issued from Washington.

The Liverpool Post has this to say about the situation in that market: "The short side has become rather popular of late and we are afraid spinners, manufacturers, and speculative operators are all running a little too much to the bear side. This may be temporarily right, but at a little over 4d per pound for May-June futures, we do not see that the short side has a chance of making money and might possibly lose fairly heavily if unfortunate enough to overstay the market."

Southern spot markets as reported officially were quiet and steady.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, with 7.40 for middling upland; sales, 800 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

Close—Barely steady.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.06	6.91	6.88@6.90	7.04@7.06
January	7.18	7.02	7.02@7.03	7.14@7.16
March	7.38	7.17	7.17@7.18	7.33@7.34
May	7.56	7.35	7.35@7.36	7.51@7.52
July	7.74	7.50	7.50@7.51	7.67@7.68
October	7.98	7.76	7.76@7.77	7.92@7.93

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	21,159	12,988	3,976
New Orleans	14,170	13,414	16,503
Mobile	1,055	2,729	3,837
Savannah	13,323	11,125	8,154
Charleston	2,999	3,054	2,368
Wilmington	723	1,421	2,753
Norfolk	3,466	3,152	3,992

Total port receipts, 58,801, against 42,298 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,743	2,558	4,336
Memphis	4,255	10,322	7,227
St. Louis	339	8,596	6,394
Houston	24,001	10,868	2,591

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	14,500 to 16,000	11,810	6,351
New Orleans	6,600 to 7,600	10,512	7,700

Total exports yesterday, 43,402; so far this season, 1,673,542, against 4,583,654 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price, Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	Stocks. 1913.
1,915	New Orleans	7⅛	281,702	237,608
75	Mobile	7	39,008	50,058
—	Savannah	7	230,375	154,289
1,246	Galveston	7½	385,711	292,448
—	Wilmington	7	40,179	39,793
—	Norfolk	7	61,966	60,823
1,858	Augusta	7¼	157,325	77,725
2,400	Memphis	7¼	254,979	236,484
—	St. Louis	7¼	36,034	24,397
596	Houston	7¼	158,077	178,385

The Liverpool market was easier. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points lower at 4.84d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 10,881 bales. American, none.

GREATEST COTTON CROP.

This Year's Production Estimated at 15,966,000 Bales.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The United States this year has produced the greatest crop of cotton in its history, amounting to 15,966,000 bales exclusive of linters. It is estimated that there are 600,000 bales of linters, making the total crop 16,596,000 bales.

This compares with 14,156,486 bales last year and 14,795,367 bales including linters; 13,703,421 bales in 1912 and 14,312,745, including linters; and 15,692,701 bales in the record year 1911 and 16,250,276 including linters. The average total production, exclusive of linters, for five years, 1908-12, was 12,850,297 bales. The production of linters is about 600,000 bales annually.

While the production exceeds any crop ever grown, its value because of the European war will be far less, and smaller than any other year during the past five. Based on the average price of 6.8 cents per pound on Dec. 1, the crop exclusive of linters is worth $519,823,684, while last year it was valued at $887,165,000.

The estimated production, with comparisons, by States follows:

States.	1914.	1913.	Average. 1908-1912.
Virginia	24,000	23,490	18,305
North Carolina	950,000	792,545	779,037
South Carolina	1,500,000	1,377,814	1,252,981
Georgia	2,650,000	2,316,601	2,009,514
Florida	75,000	58,695	62,239
Alabama	1,690,000	1,495,485	1,324,624
Mississippi	1,275,000	1,310,743	1,250,361
Louisiana	460,000	443,821	345,978
Texas	4,560,000	3,944,970	4,704,668
Arkansas	1,040,000	1,072,846	859,793
Tennessee	365,000	379,471	329,869
Missouri	75,000	67,105	63,836
Oklahoma	1,250,000	840,387	840,422
California	37,000		
All other States	15,000	32,513	8,670

Twelfth Edition
WHY
ENGLAND, GERMANY, RUSSIA AND BELGIUM WENT TO WAR
"White Papers" of England and Germany
The
"Orange Paper" of Russia
and the
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URGES NEW RAILROAD CURB.

Forbid Hauling Own Products, Says Gregory in Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Attorney General Gregory in his first report to Congress today recommended an amendment to the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act designed to prevent a common carrier from transporting over its lines any product in which it has any interest whatsoever.

The Attorney General referred to the difficulty encountered in attempting to break up the "hard coal combination" because of the organization of corporations whose stock was distributed ratably among stockholders of the railroad, with their management dominated by the railroad. To such a corporation, he says, the railroad sells coal at the mines under a contract which puts the new corporation "largely, if not completely, within the power of the railroad." This plan has been challenged by the Government.

Other recommendations include an amendment making it a "Federal crime" to kill an officer of the United States engaged in serving or executing process, and authority for the use of search warrants in advertising fraud cases which rely on the mails to attract victims.

"Documentary evidence," says the report, "only procurable by search, is almost indispensable to convict these swindlers."

Attorney General Gregory recommends that the power of Federal Grand Juries be enlarged so that they can investigate crimes committed in any division of a Federal district. He suggests also an amendment whereby a Federal Judge in whose court an indictment is returned may consider testimony before the Grand Jury and enter an order making the warrant run to all parts of the Federal territory.

"It is often times more difficult and expensive," says the report, "to compel an accused person who lives in a State other than the one where the offense is committed to respond to an accusation than it is to secure extradition from a foreign country."

The Attorney General recites at length the enforcement of the Sherman Anti-Trust act during the last fiscal year. Speaking of the negotiations with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, he says "the criminal aspects of the case were kept constantly in mind and care was taken to do nothing which might interfere with proper prosecutions at the appropriate time."

BOSTON MARKET OPENS.

American Telephone in the First Transaction After 109 Days.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—Trading on the Stock Exchange here was resumed today after a suspension of 109 days, and, according to President Walter Jackson, business was conducted in a satisfactory manner. The volume of trading was about the same as on an average day last Spring, 15,581 shares of stocks and $24,000 in bonds changing hands.

The first transaction was in American Telephone at 117, the quotation when the Exchange closed. The sale was quickly approved by the special committee of five.

The list was divided into three classes. Practically unrestricted trading was permitted in strictly Boston stocks, which made up the largest part of the list. Dealings in internationals, such as United States Steel and Union Pacific, were made through a special committee. It was announced that Class 2 stocks, including Calumet and Hecla, Osceola, Tamarack, and other mining shares, which are also handled by a committee, would be placed on the unrestricted list within a short time.

BUY UTAH SUGAR CONTROL.

Mormon Church Officers Take Over American Company's Stock.

OGDEN, Utah, Dec. 10.—Utah capitalists, officers of the Mormon Church, have bought all of the holdings of the American Sugar Refining Company in the Amalgamated and Lewiston Sugar Companies, controlling three plants in Utah and one in Idaho, so Charles W. Nibley, presiding Bishop of the Mormon Church, announced. Stockholders will meet Dec. 19, to perfect a consolidation and the capital stock probably will be fixed at $7,500,000.

Prior to this year, the American Sugar Refining Company had a fifty per cent. interest in the Utah plants.

AMITY WITH LATIN AMERICA.

Prof. Moore Urges Better Understanding at Peace Society Lecture.

Prof. John Bassett Moore, recently counselor to the Department of State, addressed the New York Peace Society on "Past and Present Relations of the United States to the American Republics" at Aeolian Hall last night at the first of a series of meetings which will be held to discuss the general subject of "Pan-American and Peace."

Prof. Moore traced the origin of the movements of South American countries for independence, which began, he said, at the time of the American Revolution when Spain foresaw the beginning of the end of the old system of colonial monopoly.

He stated that one of the chief impediments to the development of amity was a lack of accurate information here as to conditions in South America and the consequent misunderstanding.

He said there was a misconception that these countries are unstable. Prof. Moore called attention to the bloodless character of the transition in Brazil from monarchical to republican government, and to the abolition of slavery in South America without forcible resistance. A further error is the misconception of the personal integrity of their statesmen. Prof. Moore stated that personal integrity is the rule and not the exception among the statesmen of American republics, even outside of the United States.

Lastly, there is a great misapprehension of the Monroe Doctrine. So far as this doctrine is held to mean that the independence of the American nations against aggression from abroad is to be maintained by each one individually, and if need be by all of them in co-operation, the American nations cordially accept it and look to the United States as its first and most powerful proponent. But certain of the more powerful South American countries are unable to accept the views that we have decreed that the international relations of all the independent States of America are subject to our control and that other nations can deal with them only through us, or under our supervision. Such a view places them in the inferior position of protectorates.

In closing Prof. Moore spoke of the recent mediation of the representatives of the A B C powers as being a remarkable incident in the relations of the United States with the American republics, for it not only recognized them as being on a basis of equality with us, but admitted the principle that differences between individual American States were matters of concern to all American nations.

BUSINESS COURSE AT YALE.

F. W. Vanderbilt and an Unnamed Graduate Give $100,000 Each.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 10.—Two gifts of $100,000 each for the development of a graduate course in preparation for business and business administration at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University were announced today by Director Russell H. Chittenden. The donors are Frederick W. Vanderbilt of the Class of 1876 and a graduate of the Class of 1887, whose name is not made public.

The new course will be for one year, and, if possible, two years, as an addition to the present undergraduate "select course." It is expected that the course will be open to students at the beginning of the next academic year.

American Cities Co. Dividend.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on preferred stock of the American Cities Company was declared by the Directors here today. No dividend was declared on the common stock. Preferred stock is said to amount to about $20,000,000 and common stock $16,000,000.

OPPOSES DIRECT AID IN FARM FINANCING

Secretary Houston Declares That No Emergency Justifies Federal Loans to Farmers.

SEEKS FUNDS FOR PLAGUE

Emergency Appropriation Needed to Cope with Cattle Distemper—Urges Farms to Diversify Crops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, in discussing rural credits in his annual report submitted today to President Wilson, said that there was no emergency which justified Government assistance to farmers directly through the use of Government cash or credit. Secretary Houston points out that the new bank law "takes just and particular knowledge of the farmers' requirements." He suggested that any credit needs of the agricultural community beyond those provided for under the Federal Reserve Law, should be cared for by a system of "co-operative credit associations," financed with private funds, by means of which the combined credit of farming communities could be utilized, and by a system of land-mortgage banks, likewise, privately capitalized.

"There seems to be no emergency which requires or justifies Government assistance to the farmers directly through the use of the Government's cash or the Government's credit," says the report. "The American farmer is sturdy, self-reliant, and independent. He is not in the condition of serfdom or semi-serfdom, in which were the European people for whom Government aid was extended in some form or other during the last century."

Secretary Houston asks Congress for an additional emergency appropriation of several million dollars on account of the recent outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle. He said that if the interval between the last and the present session of Congress had been longer the department would have been without sufficient funds to meet the situation.

The report describes the activities of the department in establishing standard grain grades, and in the administration of the new cotton futures law which the Secretary calls the "first definite systematic, legal approach to the solution of difficult problems in this field of distribution." The Secretary recommends legislation to establish a permissive warehousing system for grain and cotton.

The Secretary's report includes a table giving the census figures for 1899 and 1909, showing that in all products except corn and meat animals there has been a marked increase in production in the ten-year period. Continuing, the report says:

"We know that the wheat crop of 1914 of approximately 892,000,000 bushels is the greatest ever produced in our history, and that the crops of oats, barley, rye, potatoes, tobacco, and hay are unusually large. The cotton crop, forecast in October at 15,340,000 bales, is the second largest. The apple crop, estimated at 259,000,000 bushels, is the greatest ever harvested. The total production of six leading cereals is estimated to have been nearly 5,000,000,000 bushels, or about 428,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of 1913.

"But after all our efforts, while there is an increased diversification of agriculture, and both a relative and absolute increase in important products, such as wheat, forage crops, fruits, dairy products, and poultry, we still note not only a realtive, but also an absolute decrease in a number of our important staple food products, such as corn and meats. In the former in the last fifteen years there has been no substantial advance. In cattle, sheep, and hogs, there has been an absolute decline—in cattle, from the census year of 1899 to that of 1909, of from 50,000,000 head to 41,000,000; in sheep, of from 61,000,000 to 52,000,000; in hogs, of from 63,000,000 to 58,000,000. Since 1909 the tendency has been downward, and yet during the period since 1899 the population has increased over 20,000,000. This situation exists not in a crowded country but in one which is still in a measure being pioneered; in one which, with 935,000,000 acres of arable land, has only 400,000,000, or 45 per cent. under cultivation; and in one in which the population per square mile does not exceed 31, and ranges from 0.7 persons in Nevada to 508 in Rhode Island."

In urging farmers generally to diversify their products and especially to produce beef, swine, and poultry, at least for home consumption, the Secretary said:

"If farmers in the South had heretofore practiced diversification on a sufficiently large scale, producing their own home supplies, that section would not be in its present hard case. The experts of this department are laboring earnestly to bring about a better direction of the agricultural activities of the South."

FOR MORE SUBWAY TRAINS.

Maltbie Would Force Interborough to End Unnecessary Crowding.

Commissioner Maltbie will bring up at the meeting of the Public Service Commission today the result of the investigation of the Subway service outside of the rush hours which has been made by Joseph Johnson, head of the commission's Transportation Bureau. He will urge that an order be issued directing the Interborough to increase the service at such hours. It was pointed out that if such an order was disregarded the company could be fined $5,000 a day and some of its officials could be charged with a misdemeanor.

The Commissioner asserted yesterday that although the company contended that it was operating the maximum number of trains in the rush hours, there was no reason why its passengers at other hours should be compelled to put up with crowding. The report made by Mr. Johnson showed that the company was not living up to the traffic order of the commission.

That requires it to provide in each interval of twenty minutes a sufficient number of seats for all its passengers. Yet a tally kept on a recent Saturday evening at Ninety-sixth Street showed that between 11:20 o'clock at night and 1:40 o'clock in the morning the northbound trains carried standing passengers in every twenty-minute period save one. On a recent Sunday night there was overloading from 9:20 o'clock to midnight, and a count on Sunday afternoon showed similar conditions from 2:20 to 5:20 o'clock. Such cases, the Commissioner said yesterday, were not isolated, and he considered it was time for the commission to take definite action in the matter.

LONG HOURS IN ENGINE CAB.

One Arbitration Witness Says He Works Fourteen Hours a Day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—John C. Goulding, a switch engineer of Chicago, was an interesting witness today at the inquiry of the Arbitration Board which is considering the demands of Western railroad engine crews for an increase of wages.

Goulding, who said that he worked nearly fourteen hours a day except on his day off and caught up with his sleep by spending most of this day and five or six other days in which he is idle in bed, earns about $140 a month.

To do this, according to the testimony, he works the equivalent of thirty-nine eight-hour days in a month.

The witness admitted that it would be difficult, by reason of the nature of his route, to relieve him at the expiration of ten hours.

A. Skoog of Minneapolis told a story nearly similar as to labor, hours, and pay, as did J. J. Burns of Kansas City and Morton A. Lee of Chicago.

James M. Sheean, attorney for the roads, said that under the seniority rule the witnesses chose their own runs and that they were well paid in comparison with the earnings of other industrial workers.

FEAR IT MAY AID GERMANS

London's Only Concern About Reopening of Our Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Financial London does not attach any great importance to the opening of the New York Stock Exchange under the restrictions as announced. It is not considered much in advance of conditions under which the London Stock Exchange is now operating, except that in New York the building can be used. Sales which now take place in London must be done on the street, due, it is said, to fear that any possible bad news might in the crowded Exchange have bad effects, but trading in London is not at present restricted much closer than it will be in Wall Street.

The proposed opening has caused some uneasiness lest the Germans will be able to finance themselves better in America than they now can, but it is not thought that it will help the Germans much in their efforts to finance themselves in London.

The opening of the New York Exchange has not caused any jealousy in London. At the beginning of the war it was thought that America might step in and become mistress of the financial world, but most London financiers now think that America is still too much of a credit nation to do that, and that her recent independence in financial matters has been due more to the new currency laws and similar legislation which was designed for such purpose than to the war conditions.

On the whole, it may be safely said London is grateful for the way America has behaved.

HOTEL SHOWS PROSPERITY.

The Waldorf, Overcrowded, Reflects Revival of Business.

The lobby of the Waldorf yesterday took on an appearance characteristic of the busiest times of a few years ago, and last night the big hotel achieved a distinction, which has been rare this season, of holding about 1,500 guests, and having sent hundreds of others in the day to other hotels.

From an early hour the corridor from the Astor court entrance to Peacock Alley had an appearance of jam and prosperity that gladdened everybody in the hotel, for it bore out the recent statement of George C. Boldt that business generally was better, firm, and still improving.

Usually bad weather makes a great deal of difference in travel to New York. In spite of the era of London Winter which ended yesterday morning people have been flocking to New York from all parts of the country. Many of those who arrived at the Waldorf had come especially to attend the convention of the Railway Business Association, but with them came many old patrons of the hotel, some of whom had not been seen here for at least six months and some who had been missing for a year.

Assistant managers of the hotel who talked with many of them said they brought reports generally that business was now better and that substantial orders were coming in.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—Incorporated today:

Van Daam Fuel Saving Co., Buffalo, $100,000; C. R. Maples, J. D. Klein, J. R. Irons, Kenmore.

Fiction Pictures, Inc., photographing, publishing, $25,000; B. C. McKenna, B. H. Stern, L. J. Vance, 995 Madison Av.

Community Drug Corpn., Buffalo, $4,000; G. A. Sloan, T. M. Leonard, C. W. Parsons.

Nafra Co., asbestos, fibre materials, $25,000; H. F. Rhatigan, P. R. Borland, H. E. Reilly, 143 Exchange Pl.

Fulton Evening Times, Fulton, publishers, $20,000; L. W. Emerick, G. W. and B. S. Braun.

Novator Mfg. Co., advertising, calendars, $10,000; W. L. Garretson, W. C. Fisher, L. M. Gunther, 2,688 B'way.

Trawler Corpn., food, fish, fertilizers, $10,000; J. G. Tomlinson, Jr., R. E. Sumner, G. Hafer, Jr., 66 St. at B'way.

National Safety Train Control & Signal Co., $10,000; N. Newsome, F. W. Morton, N. B. Marshall, 10 W. 132 St.

Defiance Waist Co., women's and children's apparel, $10,000; S. B. Moskowitz, J. Sorin, A. S. Rosenbaum, 56 E. 87 St.

Fulton Engineering Co., Albany, $5,000; G. McI. Holroyd, J. A. Murphy, S. R. Rosoff.

Alfred J. McKenna Co., hats and frames, $5,000; R. W. Thompson, C. L. McCarthy, A. J. McKenna, 20 Bond St.

Penn-Yale Corp'n, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; M. Martin Dobmin, M. J. Finkelstein, M. J. Walsh, 238 B'way.

Cedarhurst Amusement Co., Cedarhurst, $5,000; C. Schwartz, S. W. Tannenbaum, A. Kipp, 165 B'way, N. Y. C.

Agricultural Research Corp'n, chemicals, fertilizers, farm products, mining, capital no par; G. Green, J. R. Floyd, J. J. Watson, 165 B'way.

Economy Garment Mfg. Co., $5,000; H. Novick, J. Kopelson, S. Plumer, 331 Palisade Av., Hoboken, N. J.

Thames River Woolen Mills, $5,000; N. C. Schwartz, H. D. Speed, S. Benson, 875 Driggs Av., B'klyn.

Paschkes-Cohen Co., women's apparel, $5,000; H. Harris, C. Paschkes, H. Cohen, 1,795 Guion Pl.

Seckendorf, Inc., hat frames, millinery, $10,000; E. V. Rosemond, A. Seckendorf, I. L. Ernst, 151 W. 86 St.

Cole Garage Co., Ithaca, $12,000; J. A. Sherwood, J. Hovanus, W. W. Cole.

Resilient Steel Wheel Co., Syracuse, $25,000; H. F. and C. Leonard, J. M. Greman.

Braman Mfg. Co., West Carthage mop rollers, duster handles, woodenware, $60,000; F. P. Phillips, M. E. and Orman H. Braman, Carthage.

Smith Furnace Co., Buffalo; engines, boilers, and machinery to extract arsenic from minerals, $100,000; J. M. Briggs, W. J. Wright, W. R. Smith, Buffalo.

Artistic Dyeing Co., $20,000; R. C. Hurwitz, D. and A. Kaback, 1,200 Hoe Av.

Egyptian Drug Co., $5,000; V. Morris Boyle, H. S. Heustis, K. M. Morris, 129 W. 31 St.

Roberts Clothes Shop, $10,000; W. Block, J. Endelman, R. Rosenberg, 562 W. 144 St.

Union Talking Machine Co., $5,000; I. G. Jakowsky, M. Zaconick, N. Smith, 648 Washington Av., B'klyn.

Kohlberg & Co., cigars, cigarettes, $5,000; E. Klein, M. Frieder, W. V. Kohlberg, 590 W. 174 St.

Rochester Elite Laundry Co., Rochester, $10,000; A. G. Small, G. J. Fraser, G. W. Irwin.

Mechanics Fireproof Sash & Door Co., $5,000; L. Kurlandzik, J. Levin, H. Kronenberg, 631 Saratoga Av., B'klyn.

Royal Palace Realty Co., $10,000; S. Nimark, R. Wynick, M. Friedberg, 143 Sumner Av., B'klyn.

Harris & Vaughan Realty, $5,000; E. A. Donahue, W. K. Earle, A. C. Blagden, 176 E. 70 St.

Rare Earth Chemical Co., $15,000; H. P. Withington, F. P. Harris, D. J. Atkins, 86 Fulton St.

Massasanga Holding Corpn., realty, personal properties, $10,000; G. H. Brevillier, A. M. and R. E. Fowler, 30 Church St.

A. C. Rothstein & Son, jobbing hats, millinery, $10,000; C., A. C., and R. L. Rothstein, 601 W. 151 St.

Imperial B. & C. Co., mineral waters, candy, $5,000; S. Silverman, I. and A. Meyerowich, 101 Clifton Av., Rose Bank, S. I.

Authorizations—South American Trading Co., Portland, Me., mercantile, $5,000,000; Rep., Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Capital Increases—Kay Mfg. Co., Bklyn., $15,000 to $30,000; U. S. Stamp Distributing & Sales Corpn., N. Y., $10,000 to $25,000; C. W. Hunt Co., N. Y., $500,000 to $1,000,000; Jewell Steel & Malleable Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $200,000.

Capital Reductions—Louis Greenberg Contracting Co., N. Y., $2,000 to $1,000; Cosmopolitan Hat Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $5,000; Theo. Miller Mfg. Co., N. Y., $50,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Warren Pharmacy, Syracuse; South American Trading Co., New Jersey; Eastern Parkway Automobile Co., Bklyn; Builders' Scaffolding Co., N. Y.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate n. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., unsettled and warmer; moderate variable winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Utah—Snow Fri. and probably Sat.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Colder Fri. Sat., fair.

Ohio—Snow flurries Fri. Sat., fair; moderate n. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair, light to moderate n. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate n. winds.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., probably fair and warmer.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. and probably Sat.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Fri. followed by increasing cloudiness Fri. night and probably snow on Sat. and warmer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WELL-KNOWN IMPORTER of textile machinery (specially for knitting trade) with offices in New York and well-established selling organization will entertain proposition to act as agent on commission basis for American manufacturers. Full particulars to Z 361 Times Annex.

COMMISSION HOUSE prepared to furnish immediate delivery on men's, women's, and children's heavy or light weight knit underwear; also boys' and men's sweater coats; only low-end goods; will deal with principals only. Address Commission, Times Downtown.

We are interested in having makers submit samples of waists, express prepaid, January white sale styles that cost from $7.50 to $16.50 a dozen. Not more than a dozen samples from each maker. Kutner-Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.

PROMINENT JOBBERS, who are big users, now looking at samples of laces, misses' and junior coats and suits; also infants' and children's coats. 5 West 17th St.

PROMINENT JOBBERS, who are big users, now looking at samples of ladies' and misses' silk and cloth dresses for Spring. 5 West 17th St., 9th floor.

WILL LOOK at Spring samples of infants' and children's coats, Friday and Saturday; ladies', misses', and junior coats, Monday and Tuesday. Fur-Nap Cloak Co., 43 West 24th St.

TECHNICAL EFFICIENCY EXPERT.—Improvement manufacturing processes, development by-products, investigation raw materials. A. Pacini, 2,704 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

300 LADIES', MISSES' CORDUROY and cloth coats to close out; latest styles, $8; regular price, $12-$16.50. Bagednow Brothers & Co., 137 West 27th St.

JOBBERS LOOKING at Spring samples of silk and cotton dresses; immediate orders placed on suitable merchandise. Tenth floor, 159 West 25th St.

WANTED.—WOOLLEN SOCKS. State price, quantity, delivery, and other specifications. Buyer, K 222 Times Downtown.

WE ARE NOW READY to look at Spring and Summer samples of cloth and wash dresses. Call with samples, 36 East 22d, fifth floor.

JOBBER looking at cloth and silk dresses from $2.75 to $7.50. Call between 8 and 10 or after 4:30 P. M. Fourth floor, 51 West 23d St.

JOBBER open for Spring styles in silk and serge dresses. First floor, 130 West 29th St.

3 IN 1 MIDDY BLOUSE; a practical novelty; patented Oct. 20, 1914; samples ready. Freedman, 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

250 chiffon and lace waists to close out; fine assortment in styles, sizes, and colors. 109 West 27th St., fifth floor.

Contractors that are making a better grade silk and cotton dresses, bring your samples. Friedman, 12 East 33d St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Spring dresses. Call with samples; orders given. 32 West 27th St., eighth floor.

Jobber ready to buy Spring line of waists and dresses; silk and wool materials. 1,182 Broadway, Room 301.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING COATS. Rompion Cloak & Suit Co., 158 West 29th St.

WE ARE NOW LOOKING AT ladies' Spring suits and coats. 120 W. 26th St., 5th floor.

200 pieces chiffon for sale below market price. Empire, 15 East 16th St.

2,000 pile fabric coats to close out. Morris Jaffe, 28-30 West 25th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼&5 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

An Increasing Use of Velvet.

A development of the fur band effect is seen in the use of velvet bands for skirts and belts in Spring costumes. The border which is attached to a skirt of more than ordinary width frequently is from seven to nine inches wide. A corresponding border of velvet circles the waist. The velvet used is black and sets off the white material used in the body of the dress to great advantage. A black, narrow, velvet border is also being run along the edges of the latest veilings by a prominent house.

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About Fall Dress Goods.

Despite the lateness of the Fall season and the approach of inventories, there is a fair business passing in seasonable dress goods in secondary distributing centres. One of the local houses has done a nice business on broadcloths, homespuns, and cloakings in the last few days. Some of the goods carried price concessions with them, but for the most part the business was clean, and good for this time of the year. The only thing of note in the primary dress goods field is that one of the largest producers of this merchandise in the country now has more looms devoted to manufacture of them than has been the case at any other time in the last four years.

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One Yarn Man Has Done Well.

There is at least one optimist in the yarn business, and he is a manufacturer of carded yarns for knitting purposes. He makes 22s to 30s, and he has sold up the production of his plant for the next six months. He says he has taken all of the orders at prices which mean a profit to him, and that he has covered himself on cotton through the life of these orders. The last order needed to sell the plant's production up for the period specified was placed on Wednesday, and it called for 200,000 pounds of yarn for export. While the buying country, or countries, was not divulged yesterday, it was said that 150,000 pounds of the yarn called for in this order are going to a South American country.

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Gray Goods Trading Small.

There was little life to trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, one of the best sales being of 4,000 pieces of 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents for January-April delivery. Some good bids for 1915 deliveries of 38½-inch 65-56s at 3½ cents were declined. Bids of 4⅞ cents for 39-inch 72-76s for next year's delivery were refused, and it was said to be out of the question to get 68-72s in the same width yesterday under 4⅝ cents. There was not much attention given to sheetings and drills, and fancies received hardly more than passing notice. The day's printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s	5½c	38½-inch,	64-56s	3½c
39-inch,	72-76s	*5c	38½-in.,	60-52s	3 3-16c
39-inch,	68-72s	*4⅝c	38½-in.,	60-48s	3 1-16c
38½-inch,	64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch,	64-60s	2½c
38½-inch,	64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch,	56-52s	2 1-16c

*Asked.

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Speakers at Retailers' Dinner.

The list of speakers for the dinner of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to be held on Feb. 10 at the Hotel Knickerbocker, indicates that there will be a presentation of both sides of the minimum wage question. Oscar S. Straus will be the principal speaker, and the others will be Harris Weinstock, Rome G. Brown, Mrs. Lucinda Prince, Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, and Arthur Letts, President of the association. Miss Anne Morgan is on the programme tentatively. Mr. Weinstock has been interested in labor matters for a number of years, and is an advocate of such measures for the workingman's benefit as the minimum wage. On the other side, Mr. Brown is acting as counsel for the employers in a case now being tried to test the constitutionality of minimum wage legislation.

***

Little Praise for Color Card.

The syndicate flower and feather card, gotten up by Claude Freres, and just received in this market, shows little that is original, according to those manufacturers who were asked for their opinions yesterday regarding it. There are eight-four shades, featuring a series of Russian violets first. The poular sand and putty colors do not appear and the tans are not of the character that the trade believes will prove in demand. It seems to be an accepted fact among the manufacturers that there will be a wide divergence between the colors contained in the card and what the millinery and ribbon trades will show during the coming season. An instance of this is disclosed in the way Belgian blue is being talked up. This is a combination of blue and gray, only a tinge of the latter being discernible. Khaki is another color that gives every indication of popularity. Cherry red and sand will also figure prominently.

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The Raw Silk Summary.

The Canton raw silk market continues to report an improvement in the demand for American account, but business has been rendered more difficult by a sharp upturn in exchange. The Shanghai market continues firm, according to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. Reelers of steam filatures have booked considerable business lately and are asking higher prices as a result. The rest of the silks there show practically no price change. Yokohama is firmer, and, while nominally unchanged, the tendency has been upward in the last few days. Sales for the week amounted to 3,200 bales. The Milan market is unchanged as to price, but the demand has tapered off somewhat. In this city the demand is more general than for some time past, some of the orders now being placed specifying deliveries running up to May and June. The importers, however, are none too anxious to take long delivery orders.

***

Explain War Revenue Act.

To obviate the confusion which exists in certain quarters regarding the War Revenue act, counsel for the Silk Association have written an explanation of the law for members of that organization. Commercial brokers and commission men, the attorneys point out, are required to pay a license fee of $20, but one who acts as both a commercial broker and a commission merchant need pay but one license fee. Revenue stamps are not required for memoranda of sales of merchandise except where they relate to sale at an Exchange or Board of Trade, or sales made by commercial brokers. The attorneys cite from the construction put on a similar revenue act by the Supreme Court to illustrate the difference between the commission man and the broker. The Court held that "a factor may buy and sell in his own name and he has the goods in his possession, while a broker as such cannot ordinarily buy or sell in his own name and has no possession of the goods."

FOREIGN VS. DOMESTIC.

A Reader Who Denies the Superiority of American Fabrics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your publication of Dec. 9, you publish an interview with a local textile expert on foreign and domestic goods, in which the said expert declares that American-made goods are superior to foreign. While I am American born and American bred, and have been dealing for the last twenty-five years in both foreign and domestic goods, I beg to differ with the said expert. In claiming that foreign goods do not come up to sample or the basic materials are inferior or the "picks" are stolen from them, I can only say to this that the said expert has possibly failed to secure a foreign account he would desire to have. My experience has been the foreign countries, especially the Fatherland, use much superior yarns and less gum and far better colorings than the American manufacturer and, if there is a trick in gumming goods and the domestic manufacturer does not do it, it is because he has not yet learned the art. While I admit possibly some irresponsible foreign manufacturer has tried to cheapen his goods in some cases, this also applies to the domestic manufacturer, and I should not like to condemn all foreign manufacturers or domestic for the shortcomings of an unreliable concern.

"Justice a tout le monde."

S. L. HEMPSTONE.

New York, Dec. 9, 1914.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Economy Clothing Co.; H. Abrahams, furn. goods, men's clothing; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats and caps; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. W. Sebald, furniture, stationery, sporting goods; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. M. Morris, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—J. M. Hassal; D. V. Greene, lace curtains; Breslin.
BOSTON—O'Gorman, Wade & Powers Co.; R. H. Wade, dresses; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. W. Doyle, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, silk waists; 17 W. 28th; Navarre.
BOSTON—Wilson, Larrabee Co.; P. F. Mahoney, domestics; 377 Bway.; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Tully, dresses, costumes, furs, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Labordi-Gilman Co.; A. B. Chamousky, ladies' ready to wear; Hermitage.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics, linens, dress goods; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—The Enterprise; R. G. Owens, furn. goods; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss D. Worsky, women's suits, waists; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Doherty, costumes; Miss E. Carney, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Y. Pearce, men's furn. goods, sweaters; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Jones Cloak & Suit Co.; O. C. Rigney, ready-to-wear; New Victoria.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, ladies' neckwear; jewelry; 520 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; H. August, dry goods; 37 West 26th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—C Silberman; M B. Silberman, furn. goods; Bway. Central.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; M. Fehlossman, wash dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DUBUQUE—Bell Bros. Co.; C. S. Robinson, dry goods mfg. dept.; Herald Square.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—J. S. Smiley, notions, ladies' garments; York.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; G. B. Monnig, hosiery; W. R. Phenix, hosiery; Albert.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, waists, men's clothing; 2 Walker.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bros.; J. Bergman, jobs, serge dresses, children's dresses; 15 E. 26.
KENT, Ohio—France Dry Goods Co.; F. E. France, carpets; Grand.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith Co.; B. B. Smith, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 214 Church.
MINNEAPOLIS—W. A. Alden & Co.; W. A. Alden, carpets; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, furn. goods, jewelry; 320 Church; Park Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—Hart & Wang; H. Hart, waists; New Victoria.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Herman & Sons; M. Herman, waists, dresses; Longacre.
PHILADELPHIA—Sommers & Stein; D. Sommers, waists, dresses; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—H. W. Troth & Co.; H. W. Troth, carpets; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. B. Lerner, dresses; L. Schoenthal, glassware; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—R. Goldberger, coats, suits; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; B. F. Montague, gloves; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss L. Griffin, jobs silk waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; T. E. Kenney, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring; Park Av.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss Corp, books; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; H. A. Weil, girls', misses' ready-to-wear, (Spring;) 71 West 23d.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelbarger, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, ladies', infants' wear, upholstery goods; 72 Leonard.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborne, carpets; Park Avenue.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Clark-Sawyer Co.; O. S. Sawyer, housefurn. goods; St. James.

Lace Trimmed, Ribbon Bow
APRONS Asst. No. 1, $ .80 per doz.
" No. 2, $1.75 " "
Terms, 2/10 days, net 30.
ALEXANDER & ROTH,
26-32 West 17th St., N. Y. C.

FUR BUYERS
Am retiring from the fur business, and am closing out my stock of Natural, Black, Kit, Plain and Pointed Sitka Fox Sets at a reduction of 33%. Don't miss this opportunity.
L. FEINBERG,
189 6th Ave., cor. 13th St.

WAIST BUYERS
Tell us that our new, chic, crepe de chine waist at $9.00 a dozen is a big value.
KAYANEE WAIST CO., 40-44 Greene St.

THIS FIRM OBJECTED.

Times When the Debtor, Not the Creditor, Should Suffer.

Considerbale complaint is heard among manufacturers and wholesale houses in a number of trades concerning the unsatisfactory settlements often offered by firms going into bankruptcy, or with the idea of trying to keep out of it. Particular attention was called yesterday to a concern in the West which recently asked its creditors to accept a certain amount in cash and the balance in capital stock of the company, or a strictly cash proposition of less than 50 per cent. in full settlement of all claims.

This offer did not find favor with a certain big manufacturing concern, which was a comparatively small creditor in this case, and as a result the following letter was sent to the bankrupt:

"We have your letter of Dec. 5, with inclosures as to propositions, &c. While our account is small and insignificant compared with many others which you probably have, nevertheless there are so many outrages of this kind being forced on the manufacturers today it would seem as though a halt ought to be called.

"It has gotten so that a firm can get in debt a half million dollars, settle for two hundred thousand and use three hundred thousand dollars of other people's good money to continue to do business.

"Members of such firms usually ride around in their automobiles and enjoy other luxuries, while their creditors can use the street cars for travel and do the worrying. When the creditors meet partners of a firm making settlements of this kind they are smiled upon as though the firm had done them a big favor.

"To our way of thinking, this system is all wrong. Firms who are bound to plunge and get themselves in so deep they can't get out should be the ones made to suffer and not the creditors. For our part, at this time we are not inclined to accept stock in a concern or a cash settlement of 40 per cent., which has been offered."

IMPORTED DYES DAMAGED.

Some of Those Brought on the Sun Spoiled by Sea Water.

It was learned yesterday that considerable damage was done to some of the cargo of the steamer Sun, which reached this port a fortnight ago with dyestuffs from Rotterdam, by sea water shiped by the vessel during the heavy storms encountered on the voyage. When the hatches were removed after the ship docked at Jersey City it was found that water had entered the upper compartments, but had not injured the cargo in this part of the vessel to any appreciable extent.

As the unloading progressed, however, it was discovered that water had reached the holds, and in some cases soaked into the dye and chemical containers with disastrous results to the goods. It could not be learned yesterday how extensive the damage is, or how many importers having colors on the vessel are affected. A represetative of C. H. Ruhl, the ship's consignee, declined to discuss the matter beyond the statement that the damage was being looked into by a Wall Street firm of marine underwriters. According to the ship's manifest, the bulk of the cargo carried by the Sun was in casks. The contents of these are understood to be undamaged for the most part, but merchandise in some of the other containers is said not to have fared as well. The total value of the colors and chemicals brought in by the Sun is estimated at about $1,500,000.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed by the Appraisers on Divers Importations.

Arbuckle Brothers lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a contention that duty had been assessed on an excessive quantity of sugar imported by the firm at this port. The commodity was brought here in bags which, it was claimed, the customs officials over-weighed. As the importers failed to appear at the hearing, Judge Somerville affirms the Collector's action.

F. Pustet & Co. were sustained in part in a dispute regarding the classification of rosaries. They were returned as composed in chief value of silver-plated metal, duty being taken at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913. The Board finds that some of the goods are entitled to enter at 20 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of bone, and at the same rate as manufactures of metal. The balance of the rosaries are held to have been correctly taxed.

The John Taylor Drygoods Company, St. Louis, protested the Surveyor's classification of merchandise as "handkerchiefs" under the present law at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem. The contention was that the duty should be 35 per cent., as manufactures of flax. Judge Cooper says there is not evidence enough to warrant disturbing the Surveyor's return.

The Comey & Johnson Company, Cleveland, won in protests affecting braids. The Appraiser reported that the goods are composed in chief value of artificial silk. This resulted in the Collector taking duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913. The importers maintained that straw is the component material of principal value in the goods and that, on this account, they are properly dutiable at only 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Howell agreed and ordered the Collector to make a reliquidation of the duties paid.

It was decided that merchandise produced by running old lace curtains through shredding machines, which pull the fabrics apart, is free of duty under the provision in the present tariff for cotton waste. This was the claim made by True & McClelland, Boston, the importers. It was shown that after importation, the merchandise is to be further manufactured and used ultimately for wiping machinery. The Collector's action, in taxing the product at 10 per cent. as waste not specially provided for, is reversed.

Mohair noils entered at Boston were returned at 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste not specially provided for. Free entry was claimed under the paragraph of the present law, referring to wool waste. As the importers' evidence was faulty, the assessment is affirmed. The protestants included Wright Brothers, Crimmins & Pierce, and the Charles F. Cross Company.

Samstag & Hilder Brothers and A. Steinhardt & Brothers, failed to get lower duty on buttons. Collector Malone took a 50 per cent. duty, under the act of 1909, as "buttons." Evidence not being submitted in support of the various claims, they were all overruled.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Thirty-three firms were elected to membership in the Silk Association of America at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers on Wednesday, eleven of them being local concerns. Practically every dyestuff house of importance in the country is now represented in the association's membership list.

From 70 to 75 cents on the dollar was averaged yesterday at an auction sale of $15,000 worth of high-grade men's, youths', and boys' clothing, which was held by Van Praag & Co. in their rooms at 15 Greene Street. The best bidding was witnessed when the overcoat offerings were put up.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	G. A. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	N.B. BRAND LABEL REGISTERED	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
GOWNS DRESSES	Wagner Brand	M. I. Nathan, Inc. MAKERS 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Don't miss my line 300 Models-Dress Values 17.50 to 35.00
PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds.
HAND EMBROIDERIES
AMERICAN ART EMBROIDERY CO.,
M. MARKEL. 25 E. 20th St., New York.
EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS, and WAISTS for the Trade.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE, TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.
At 10:30 A. M. at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, Salvage Stocks of
Rappaport & Gottlieb (Mfr. Ladies' Cloaks,) 22-26 West 32d St., City, and
L. & I. Gleichenhaus, (Mfr. Ladies' Cloaks,) 135-137 West 25th St., City, consisting of
ABOUT 7,000 YARDS
WOOLEN CLOAKINGS
Such as
Boucle, Scotch Plaids, Cheviots, Zibeline, Broad Cloths, Astrachan, Plush Velours, Serge, Fancy Plaids, Kerseys, etc., etc.
SILKS, LININGS AND TRIMMINGS.
Also
750 Latest Fashions and Well-Made Ladies' and Misses'
CLOAKS & COATS
In Plush, Velours, Blanket, Broad Cloths, Scotch Plaids, Zibeline, Boucle, and Fancy Cloths.
The above Manufacturers are known by the finest trade for their styles, workmanship, and select cloths, and should merit the attention of all buyers who wish to secure some real good garments.
Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for Sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY,
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring,) near Spring St.
Today, Friday, Dec. 11, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory auction sale, extensive lines of
DRY GOODS,
Laces, Embroideries, Blankets, Bed Sets, Dress and Cotton Goods,
OVERALLS, JUMPERS,
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel,
FANCY FURS,
FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS.
Also for account of whom it may concern.
150 MATERNITY DRESSES.

Manufacturers' Stock of 2,500 Doz.
BRASSIERES
in original cartons, in a various assortment of styles made up in the finest plain and embroidered Batistes and silk net, trimmed with very fine Valenciennes laces and embroideries. Bust reducers and pads, ranging in prices from $4.50 to $18.00 a dozen.
I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells Tuesday, Dec. 15, 10:30 A M., at salesrooms, 582 Broadway and 21 Throop Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. The entire stock of above, consisting of
30,000 Spirella Brassieres,
known as the best brand in the market. The above stock is arranged in large trade lots of regular and ½ sizes. Packing facilities on premises.
Stock ready for inspection.
Monday, Dec. 14. Telephone 4241 W'msb'g.

MERCHANDISE.

An Immense Variety of Ladies'
WAISTS
and MIDDY BLOUSES
Made by one of the most prominent manufacturers, consisting of about 10,000 garments, made of Silk, Flannel, Linen, Black Sateen, Imported Cotton, Khaki and other fabrics, put up in regular sets of sizes.
Will Be Sold Today, Friday, Dec. 11, '14,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene St., New York (near Canal Street)
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
☞NOTICE:—This entire offering should interest jobbers, department stores, and the retail trade as well. This entire stock is made of the finest workmanship, guaranteed to be of the best fitting garments, and will be sold strictly without reserve to the highest bidder. For information, telephone Spring 4299.

$100,000 worth men's and boys' clothing; lots to suit purchaser, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, Auct'rs, 394 Broadway.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

L. L. FIRUSKI, Auctioneer,
70 BOWERY,
Will sell on
Tuesday, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock
An exceptionally fine collection of
HIGH GRADE
ORIENTAL, PEARLS
and Other Precious Stones
in various mountings, pledged with
B. GUTTER & SON, 135 Bowery.
Goods will be on exhibition at 70 Bowery on SATURDAY, DEC. 12, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

This Day at 2 P. M.
The Old Galleries, 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Important Estate Sale by Auction of
Furniture & Household Appointments
of every description, as advertised.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke,
AUCTIONEER. TEL., JOHN—3033.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Sell Today, Friday, Dec. 11, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 28-30 West 25th St., N. Y. 50 ft. office partition, safe, typewriters, 2 Innovation Trunks costing $100 each, 4 roll and flat-top Desks, Rugs, Wall case, mirrors, racks, etc.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Theodore Megaarden of New York City and Lester Thomas Hubbard of Albany were admitted to practice.

517—U. S. v. D., L. & W. RR.—Argument continued.

858—Martin Lawlor v. Dietrich E. Loewe.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Friday: 858, 514, 546, 552, 591, 441, (and 622,) 369, 471, (and 472,) 507, (and 508,) and 541.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

NY, S & W RR<Thierer, (2 acts.)
Smyth<K of Pythias.
Re Levin.
Brainard<Schr B F Walker.
Merritt & Chapman<same.
White Star Tow<same.
Ernst<Fid & Dep.
Photo-Drama<Social Uplift.
Macomber & Wickerson<Amagonsett.
Woerhide<Johns-Manv
Re Rector's.
Ashley<Weeks-Numan

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Delpark<Henderson.
New Fiction Pub<Star Co.
Lieb<Eclair Film.
Cent Tr<Wabash RR.
Weingart<Hancock.
Mornell<Westchester.
Krill<Uris.
de Laski<U S Tire.
Page<Seydell.
Finch<Davis.
U S Beer Co<Howe.
Linn<Levy.
Comm Biophone<Renfax.
Baoues<Wils.
Guastawies<Coullenia.
Webb<Samuels.
McCahan<S S J Luckenback.
New motions.
Weehawken D Dock<Sc J F S.
Klucknick<L V Coal.
US<Big Blackfoot M.
Compania<Young.
Stromberg<Arnson.
Smith<Cutler H'mmer
Peterson<Reliance.
U S<Salem.
Klatz<Coriello.
Marconi<De Forest.
Barber<Sexsmith.
Same<Foster.
Fountain<Steel City.
McKelbin<P & R Ry.
Bauer<Home Life.
Same<Phila Life.
White<Eastern S S.
Fischer<Lawson.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Solinskie<P & R C & I
Masterson<NY NHRR
Pfund<Telefunken.
Culver<Lamport & H
Jacobsen<Tri-Bullion S & D Co.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Spielman<NY NH RR
Rosenbaum<NY NH RR.
Mariotti<Cenedella.
Bartlett<Pitts Conn.
Marrotte<Clinton P S
Mariotti<NYC RR.
Klunck<Penn RR
Krill<Uris Iron Wks.
Cauble<Cent Vt Ry.
NY, B'klyn, &c, Ry<Marshall.
NY, B'klyn, &c, Ry<Anderson.
Papscn<Pitts Con.
Moore<NY C RR.
Younlewisz<D, L & W RR.
Ellanam, &c, Co<Kayes Mfg.
Odds<Postal Trans.
Yurgilewiecz<NY, N H & H RR.
Murray<McKenna.
NY, &c, RR<Anderson
Curtis<Lanston Mono Machine.
Curtis<Peale.
US<Johnson.
Curtis<Bates.
US<Quincy Mining.
US<1 Set Furs.
US<1 Pearl Necklace.
US<1 Diamond.
Robinson<Anderson.
Same<Marshall.
McEwen<Ansaldi Co.
Mut L I Co<Anderson, (2 acts.)
Ratner<Marquardt & Co.
Fischerauer<Erie R R
Same—Penn R R.
Am P & C Co<Co of Westchester.
Met L I<Marshall.
Dodson<Hiltebrant.
Mut L I<Anderson.
Penhale<C R R of N J
Cattania<Kerbaugh.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. — Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Runge<SS Querida.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Helfand<Ill Surety Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—P. O. Building, 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Starrett<Thompson.
Smart<Int Spray.
Kranspaas<Koller.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.

Moran T Co<M'deg'd.
Duane<Herm.
Central L Co<Hyperia
Habeas corpus at 2 P. M.
In re Pearl.
Vaccarino<Th'm'tocles
Collins<Ashbourne.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar. At 2 P. M.

Discharges.
N W Levittan.
Samuel Goldstein.
L M Stern & ano.
John J Freyland.
Henry P Woltermann Compositions
White Star M'tor & E
Paris Millinery.
Motions.
Calleson Motor Co.
Behman & Miller.
Abrams Bros.
Albert Edwards.
R H Mollineaux,
Rawnitz-P'tnik Co (3)
John M Ferguson.
Kobre & Kobre.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Venus Glove Mfg (8)
Leo B Cohen.
Abraham Krumen.
L W Schwenck.
Anna Slutsky.
Waters-Colvers Co.
Sam'l Blumenfeld.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Rogers<Atl G & P Co.
Payne<L V RR.
Connell<NYC RR.
Clary<Fitzgerald.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Dowling, JJ.—No day calnedar.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions.

CNY<Winter Garden.
Re Fletcher.
Judin<Levin.
Mut Life<Renn, (3 acts.)
Helden<CNY, (2 acts.)
East Tanners' Egg Y<Atteaux & Co.
People ex rel Andonian<N Y Photo Eng Union No. 1.
Thayer<Cohen.
Fragale<Reinhart & Dennis Co.
Myron<Myron.
Am Hardware<38 W 59 St.
Rowan<McNulty Bros
McKeever<N Y Life.
Hertz<Hertz.
Elec S Battery<Mason-S.
Cavinato<Piccirilli.
Gurney Heater<45 St Realty.
Rosenbaum<Rothern'g & Co.
King<Cerleit.
Shedd El Co<Bailey.
Moyna<Lamar.
Nat S Bank<Anderson
Burbank<Emp Hotel.
Nolan<Nolan.
Duffy<Woods.
Diehl<McCormick.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Porter<Lipman.
Poliondro<Miller.
Heller<Fraser.
Re Brown, (Clancy.)
Gould<Gould.
Diaz Bldg<Emp C L.
Betts<Betts.
Meltzer<Faultless Con.
Files<Van Tuyl.
Lippe<Lippe.
Van Hise<Underhill.
Re Sup F & Feather.
Schadow<Exporters' Alliance.
Zographos<Zographos.
Berry<Liebman.
People ex rel McDonnell<Prendergast.
Segall<Segall.
Hubbell<Title G & T, &c.
Re Burke, (Johnson.)
Reynolds & Co<Martin & Co.
Lippe<Lippe.
Commoss<Commoss.
Pichler<Pichler.
Margulies & Maas.
Heisler Roof<Liberty Metal.
Donaldson<Donaldson.
Re Conwell.
Re Saltzman, (Gunevitz & G.)
Citizen's S Bank<Henley.
People<Smith.
Golden<Golden.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
Re NY, NH RR.
N Y Dairy Dem<Fairfield Dairy.
Rose Hill Hotel<Woods.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Frooks<Bradbury.
Akron Bldg<Condary, (2 acts.)
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Bruce<Certique Min.
Re Horowitz, (Arnold)
Re Hebron, (Morrison)
Fartanova<India Whf Brewing.
Life P Film<Bell.
Blair<Hammerstein.
Barnes<Benven R'ty.
Band<Jaeger.
Siver<Siver.
Kreiser<Geizler.
Halstead<Rosenstein.
Weydig Henkelman Piano<Shearer.
Boggs<Boggs.
Hebron<Ginto.
McKenna<Toch
Cramp & Co<Mass Bond.
Rubin<Nelson.
Hyne<Hyne.
Aldrich<NYC RR.
Glass<Holbrook, C & Rollins.
Smyth<Jauncey.
Re Groffer, (Kohn.)
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Leigh<Yeager.
Spaerstein<Spaerstein.
Gimbernat<Gimbernat.
Reddan Splty<Simon.
Twooynansky<Massey.
Myron<Myron.
Lamkin<Lamkin.
Werba<Cohn.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Jaffe<Weed.
Glasberg<Glasberg.
Preferred Causes.
Gasherie<Valentine.
Gere<Schaefer.
City R E<Herrmann Rlty Co (2.)
General calendar.
Ingraham<Ingraham.
Shapiro<Quint.
Consol Roofing<CNY.
Volpe<Volpe.
Saenger Co<Breidbart.
Nat Ventilating<CNY
Mack<Mack.
Filipini<Filipini.
Leventhal<Lustig.
Ino Property<Paine.
Bee Rlty<Rescigno.
Barret<McNeece.
Cont'l Coal<K'patrick
Krasnoff<Suydam.
Orieli<CNY.
Tax Lien<Ross.
Herman<Herman.
Aychen<Bunen & C.
Voron<Chait.
Schuckhaus<Wisner Mfg Co.
Campbell<Stern.
Lewis<Donald SS.
Di Franco<Di Franco.
McClasky<Niles.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Undefended divorces
McKinney.
Piehl.
Bond.
Salvaggi.
Senne.
Griffith.
Einstein.
Fennessey.
Mensing.
Callaghan.
Bischoff.
Carson.
Black.
Zupruk.
Harte.
Vesely.
Nave.
Geller.
Wilkinson.
Peyser.
Perry.
Stenersen.
Hashmatrai.
Weiss.
Machecs.
Shepherd.
Dare.
Rubin.
Williams.
Newman.
Szlazak.
Gottlieb.
Gebhardt.
Cohen.
Salkin.
Bloom.
Chandler.
Korsch.
Laufer.
Bernstein.
Thomas.
Lord.
Hollinshed.
Seraphine.
Pellegrino.
Whorf.
Seymour.
Morris.
Rankin.
Hurlbert.
Oly.
Taft.
Jones.
Brandman.
Ferrara.
Reda.
Williams.
Fallowitz.
Stam.
Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V. room.
Cohen<Goldie.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wilde<Wright.
Williams<Branstater.
Grossman<CarnegieTr.
J J Bonneau<Briggs.
Gramiger<Heiman.
Equitable Tr<Stewart.
David Mayer Brew<Cannavina.
West Side Bk<Brandt.
Bloom<Wilner.
J B McCoy & Sons<Wood.
Creamer<Hopkins.
State Bank<Kashin B Co.
Rubin<Wolff.
Grath Estates<Pell.
Coad<Gormley.
Coyne<Valley Stream Rty.
Clear.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. October term continued.
Title Guar & Trust<Pam.
Adjourned until Dec. 14.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Achonel<Quinlan.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach, (2 acts.)
Morrison<CNY.
Broderick<Nat Fdry.
Clear.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Furey<CNY.
Schmulker<NY Rys.
Marotta<Foster S Ice.
Harmel<Stanwix Hall.
De Vincenzo<Noonan.
Calozza<Teberefsky.
Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gerber<Stark.
Benjamin<Koenigsberg
Lynch<Cent Brew.
Ginsberg<Triangle Waist (2 acts).
Bryant<Roberts Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Harburger<Levy.
Witlow<Pitts Cont.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Conlan<Aubeck.
Krus<NY Telephone.
I Wanderman<B HRR
A Wanderman<same.
Dunderdale<Regan.
Ritter<Linch.
Bowman<Wolf.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Soudant<Junction Rty.
Levine<Wolf.
Falkenstein<Fisher.
Greenberg<Uris Ir W.
McGuire<McCreeary.
Chiavaro<Neumer.
Smith<Childs Co.
Schirmer<Newmastice.
Tramaklino<Goldstone
Keough<Std Gas L Co
Hurley<Hall.
Cook<Lewis.
Clear.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—De Sorio<Greenberg.
Weinreb<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Stern<NY Rys.
Middleton<5 Av C'ch.
Grossman<Dreyer.
J. Buller<Linch.
H. Buller<Linch.
Nestor<CNY.
Case on.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Prosser<Appel.
Oberhard<NY Con RR
Case on.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Futoransky<Nas E RR
Graham<Bonta Hotel.
Chernick<C I RR.
Kolbrener<Bob.
Maloney<Bradley C.
Glass<Knick Ice Co.
Maloney<Alaire & McGuire.
Lipuma<Bradley Con.
Glass<Knick Ice.
Fitzgerald<Con Gas.
Case on.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fassler<Frankel.
Holland<C I & B RR.
Wood<Shipway & Bro.
Meisel<NYC & H RR.
Kennard & Co<same.
Lipschitz<Gottfried.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Newman<N Y Rys.
Epstein<Lorence.
Angeles<N Y Rys.
Marotta<Cunard.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Pollock<Kazam.
Maxim Hat Wks<Pub (2 acts.)
Goldstein<N Y Life.
Gouled<Schwab.
Clarke<Schmidt.
Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Kerr<Star Roof.
Ehrich<Lockhart.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Dec. 14.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Ettlinger<Klein.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—NY Dock<Seaboard Nat'l Bank.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Stanley May.
Daniel R Ambrose.
Ray Haber.
Natalie Kaufmann.
Frederick Kohler.
Claire M Mulvaney.
Kuhn, infants.
Occhiogrosso.
Martha C Baker.
William Fill.
John Schnugg.
Hannah M Hynes.
Albert Frost.
Daly infants.
Frances D Paquin.
Conrad R Gross.
Elizabeth Galvin.
Michael Krautwald.
Patrick Sheehy.
Francis L Loring.
Julius A Escobar.
Henry T Cutter.
Henry T Cutter.
Joseph H Snyder.
Gustave Kersten.
Stephen F Moriarty.
Homer B Sprague.
Evelyn M Dalley.
Thomas F Bardon.
Christina Kronenberger
Christina Kronenberger
Bridget Tracy.
Rudolphine Rust, &c.
Henrietta M Redman.
Helen M Chase.
David Nugent.
Matthew J Keeffe.
Carolyn D Cornell.
Alfred A Keller.
Fanny Latard.
Alfred L Crawford.
Henry Jacobs.
Rose Gannon.
Margaret Ormsby.
Samuel Sachs.
Rosey Ross.
Minnie H Trowbridge.
Richard E Buckley.
Gustav Abraham.
Michael Drumay.
Patrick F McGowan.
Joseph H Godwin.
Margaret M Adams.
Andrew Gondolfo.
William Frisch.
William Whitewright.
William T Whiting.
Sofie Popper.
Frederick C Farley.
Emily R Rogers.
Mary B Pell.
Virginia F Hawley.
Alex McDonald.
Estates of:
Raynolds, infants.
Charles C Walton.
Wills for probate:
William C Hauff.
Salle Katz.
Jacob Guterman.
Robert Arthur.
Frederick H Sauer.
Peter F Mellen.
Elizabeth Beattie.
Catherine Whitley.
Juliet W Raymond.
Fanny M McCreery.
George W Harris.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S., at 10:30 A. M.
Estates:
Edward H Brown.
George Schafer.
Contested wills:
Lena Uhrl.
John L Frauf.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S., at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Fuller<Borden.
Klein<Schram.
Salmon<Yelen.
Felten<Centrebore.
Reibman<Sternstein.
Kaufman<Kranzbaum
Hyman<Berlin.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Meyer<Van Allen.
Phoenix Oil<Taplitz.
Colonial Bank<Reddy.
Nemetz<Kosch.
Hallinger<Lazare.
Gen'l Auto Sup<Calligan.
Griffin<King.
Wiltschek<Cuddy (2)
Schreier & H<N Y Motion Pict.
Macari<Golden.
Gershin<H Sakolski & Son.
Wasserman<Remer.
Troisi<Burkin (2.)
Nowagrader<Harris.
Suss<Reimer.
Kasten<Sedulsky.
Kaplan<Harris.
Panich<P Ryan Cons.
Feldman<Rogers.
Szabow<Enterp Tinw.
Lekach<same.
Pietro<Cent Pk &cRR
Boscarino<Rosenberg.
Morrison<Evers.
Beattie<Voppel.
Baroni<Ehrenberg Bros.
Kemach<West E Taxi
Katz<Meade Co.
Bway Tr<Gross.
Feinberg<Blum.
Havender<Brodbeck.
Sage<Kennedy.
Siegel<Reece B H Mch
Gitzendanner-Muller<Cherouny P & P
Levison<Hirsch.
Brader<Goldenkranz.
Niagara Rad<Ostro Cons.
Ferguson<Cutting Lar
Murphy<Harrison.
Bachman<Mendetz.
Reich<Reich.
Stearn Co<Dalberg.
Vestner<Johnson.
Gold<Arlington But.
Rugoff<Handm'n & W
Canning<Terry & T.
Brandagee<Cleary.
Heyman<Berlin.
McCrudden<Rich.
Shapiro<Heiman.
Hamre<Terry & T.
Silver Motor<Busteed.
Batein<Hatkin.
Brand<Kamber.
Sherry<Carhart.
Cohn Co<Samuels.

PART II.—Ranson, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Arba<Cannon Bros.
Levine<Reiter.
Pisano<Underpin & F.
Brown<Consol Gas.
Seinfeld<Schwartz.
Dixon<Daniels.
McCallum<Bath.
Yarmosky<Bradley Con, (2 acts.)
Pocrass<Hensel.
August<Hoguet.
Brukner<NY Rys.
Becker<Williamson.
Kucker<I R T.
Gottillia<Holobers, (2 acts.)
Pollack<Winter.
Hartman<Mayer.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Haas<Fid & Dep Co.
Frisch<Caplain.
Schwartzman<I R T.
Levine<Shillaber.
Power<Meyer.
Hirsch<Winter Garden
Borowitz<Schullman.
Housberg<NY Rys.
Herschkowitz<Davis.
Levy<Lacher.
Reisler<Libman.
Garvey<I M Marine.
Luzzi<Rodgers & H.
Van Bierken<Ashel.
De Silvia<NY Rys.
Barlow Found<Van Wagoner.
Haushaft<Levine.
McGriskam<NY Rys.
Ramirey<NY Rys.
Lech<Dorman.
Zeman<Burda.
Post<Levitan.
Doyle<NY Rys.
Santora<N Y C RR.
Blum<NY Rys.
Rodin<Bergman.
Collins<Cauldwell & Wingate.
Roughan<Matteo.
Fallows<Ewald (2 acts.)
Carney<Udall.
Nathan<Col Assur Co.
Reisenwebber<Jungblut.
Wachstein<Zubrinsky.
Holzman<N Y Rys.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Lynch, J. At 10 A. M.

Lein<Martin.
Sloane<Middleton.
Gillhaus<Story.
Terminal M Corp<Bertolotti.
Tinfer<Union C. S.
Lindner<Eisler.
Voccola<B'way Tr.
United F S Co<Ward.
Sealey<Foote, &c.
McQuade Paper Co<Chamberlin.
Hackensack N Bank<Fey Paper.
Forward Assn<Sirrom.
Brookheim<Brow.
Carey S P Co<Morris.
Morgan<Comp M L.
Davis<Grab F.
Dembow<Schaff.
Croquet<Knight.
McHale<Security B'k.
McClintock<Sanitary M S.
Miner<King F S Co.
Finkler<Friedman.
Teeter<Tenn Copper.
Crowley<Pepper.
Apsel<Goldstein.
Storck<Middleton.
Siegel<Goldstein.
Keyrouze<Jaffe.
Boyce<Boyce Fuel.
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Ullman<Littauer.
Nassau Finance Co<Kantrowitz.
Hollister<Dininny.
French Trad<Hickson.
Brukenfeld<Geldberg.
Eagle Pipe<Pipe C S.
Greenstein<Bashkowitz.
Lewittes<Ocean Accdt
Cohan<Cohen.
Silver Motor Co<Busteed.
Maloney<Dillon.
Marcus<McColgan.
Falk<Fischer.
Junior D Co<Conhain.
Bailey<Etra.
Reutner<Kaplowitz.
Rosenfeld<Hickson.
Migdolsky Bros<Franzin Shoe.
Texas Co<West Side, &c., Co.
Valentine<Dreyfuss.
Willis<Girssow.
Eisenheimer<Sherman.
Horowitz<Linde Co.
Brandler<Stark.
Bradley<Sawyer.
Goodman<Cafe Bvd.
Dilaljian<European-Am Import.
Sanger<Levering.
Gates<Janpole W Con.
Smith<Fid & Cas.
Clear.

PART IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., O'Dwyer, C. J., clear; VI., La Fetra, J., case on; VII., Smith, J., case on; VIII., Greene, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Butera<Gen'l Express Co.—Wm. P. Jeffery.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Baran Catering Co.—Wm. P. Schoen. Colman<Volckhausen—Jacob M. Shoenfeld.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Baehr<Smith—Robert J. Hare Powell.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Re Dubin & Zimelbaum Co. (Klein)—Chas. O'Sullivan.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Leopold Marcus<Wm. S. Duncan — J. Romaine Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Karlebach<Frank.
Same<same.
Hart<Borkstrom.
Rennard<Neville.
St. John<Krauer.
Scheiner<St'd Oil.
Knapp<Berst.
Kaczmark<same.
Churchill<Coyne.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.

Sachs<Eagle Pipe Sup.
Spengler<Cioffi.
Kobrick<Goldenberg.
Rubin<Rubin.
McGivney<Holweg.
Union R E Co<CNY.
Sidenberg<Sidenberg.
Meyers<Meyers.
Juroff<Juroff.
Zaslavsky<Zaslavsky.
Schaefer<Smith.
Hart<Hart.
Freed<Freed.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Dec. 14.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar. Estate of Simon Stauch.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Simon Stauch.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Heins<Krupholder et al—Harry Bijur.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Sheedy<Foster.
Vanderborg<CNY.
Plant<Haff.
Brant<Brant.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Linn Co<Public Const.
People<Zrake.
Mendalis<Berger.
People<Stehr.
People<Rocco.
Re Dietz.
Re Brady.
Bullock<Hayes.
Gallagan<Pitts Co.
Condon<Condon Co.
Straus<CNY.
Re Newport Av.
Same.
Ryan<Braerder Co.
Finch<Williams.
Nash<same.
Wright<same.
Schutz<same.
Noon<same.
Motion calendar:
Fried<NY, NH RR.
Bossert<Dhuy et al.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Hauptman<Venus M Adv.
Re 18th St.
Leahy<McNulty.
Levine<Glaser.
Graham<Ill S.
Re CNY, (Cons RR.)
Grant<Jeffry Co.
Same<same.
McNulty<Frederick.
Brewster<Moakler.
B'klyn P A Co<Philip.
Morris<Simmons.
Re Montgomery St, (McDermott.)
Re Farley, (Reinhardt.)
Same, (Wagner.)
Joscovitz<Pope.
Gaetzner<Gaetzner.
Reinhart<Farley.
Allen<Whitney-S.
Strauss<Slater.
Hirsch<Mayer.
B, Q Co & S R R<Slater.
Re Fresh Pond Road, (P. W.)
Re Van Alst Av, (Doscher.)
Same.
Re Fresh Pond Road, (Oute & ano.)
Re Belmont Av.
Re Gross.
Roth-Bell<Daniel Bdg.
Merolla<Koster.
Trenkle<Hess.
Jaffe<Rotary R.
Mannikoff<Gillespie Co.
Theanot<Scranton & Lehigh C.
Christie<Gillespie Co.
Elkan<Hall Co.
Carey<B'klyn E D T.
Kortzan<Tisdale L Co
Murray<Meinch.
O'Leary<Ahrens.
Mills<Derrick.
Ludwig Baumann & Co<Baumann et al.
Tretiak<Rothman.
Engel<Carter & Co.
Same<same.
Meyers<Downey.
Evans<Silsly et al.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Blackmar, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Bolger<Aetallack.
Sirkin<Sirkin.
Leto<Leto.
Barker<Barker.
McGarry Co<Ch of St Stanislaus.
Klein<R'ville C Manor (2.)
Feldshick<Rothenberg.
Parker<N Y & Flatbush R.
Friedman<Rosenweig.
Berger<Zibuloff, (2.)
Brielman<Seitz.
Beck<Beck.
Wojtkiewicz<NYC Homes.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Parshelsky<Palley.
Eckhoff<Queens Co Coal.
Sabine<Schmidt.
Brach<Kusch.
Hurwitz<Calendar.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Hoch<Chester.
Rabinowitz<Asness.
Heinrath<Brunjes.
Scharff<Goldman.
Hofmann<Hofmann.
Clark<Clark.
Friedberg<Reichig.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Kahn<Nowak.
De Lacy<Clark.
Scalo<Cafiero.
Kroster<Weisheit.
Joblin<Goldschmidt.
Feldman<Becker.
Ludvigh<Duncan.
Govertson<McCormack
Sherman<Rippmann.
McGuire<Powell Garage.
Glickman<Glickman.
Malloy<Drysdale.
Anzaldo<Rini.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
McNamara<McNamara.
Cowen<Pattberg.
Ritner<Holbrook, C & H.
Rynehart<Rowe.
Bernstein<Goldfarb.
Lazarowitz<Wolf.

Highest number reached, 1565.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Cloonan<McMullen Co.
Mahland<Mahland.
Smith<Nassau RR.
Donigan<Intl El.
Duke<C I & B RR.
Sullivan<same.
Hackett<Keen.
Williams<Langley & Co.
Weinstein<Wheeler (2 acts.)
Greene<Nas RR & ano
Murray<Meinch.
Mucher<Reeve.
Molitor<Schneider.
Russell<Scofield.
Bettinger<McMullen.
Nimmins<Parker & ano, (2 acts.)
Salit<Kraus & ano.
Benning<Empson & an
Dausend<Nassau RR.
Connors<same.
Peo ex rel Sandler<Morrow.
Cooke<Hughes.
Settel<Schneider.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
Thompson<Asstd Optg & ano.
Derby<Derby.
Magenheimer<Cohen et al.
Baxter<Coffin.
Rosenmertz<Meyers.
Hunt<Knick Ice.
Anderson<Man B Dev.
Schmidt<Transit Dev.
Cordes<Harris.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
Manza<O'Grady & ano
L I RR<Am Bridge & ano.
Mooney<Bklyn Cpge.
Lebell<Nassau RR.
Haller<So Bklyn Rty.
McGowan<Pitts Cont.
Raftery<Williams Oven Mfg Co.
Melone<Van Brunt, &c, RR.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Jackatt<Shadbolt Mfg.
Napoleon<B H RR & ano.
Cahill<New Eng SS.
Pyrz<Pitts Cont.
Nunes<Rubens.
Youker<Post.
Tribunale<Roesler, Jr.
Bennett<Austro-A SS
Montoto<Namm & Son
Zwarich<Bklyn Cpge.
Delisi<B H RR.
Silverman<Kalter et al
Francois<Bradley Con
Strauss<Seifter et al.
Mooney<Baumann.
Billings<Meyers.
Hegyos<Pavlik.
Cowen<Citron.
Reid<Reid.
Rabenstein<CNY.
Kerrigan<Martin.
Furlong<Roberts et al.
Douglass<CNY.
Sweeney<Thayer.
Beck<Simon.
Foran<C I & B RR.
Montana<B H RR.
Rosenblum<Hartan.
Tacevalo<Necker.
Blank<Klages.
Galvin<Antioco.
Voss<B H RR.
Miller<Nassau RR.
Collums<Septumes.
McGuigan<3 Av Ry.
Corn Exc Bk<Schmitt.
Waldemar<Nas R R.
Flemming<C I & B R.
Payton<Jones.
Attardo<Nas R R.
Johnson<Olson & ano.
Jacobs<N Y C R R.
Hottenroth<CNY et al
Bremer<Cannon Eng et al
Obermeyer<C I & B R R.
Wenzel<Ryan Con.
Grossman<B, Q Co & S R R.
Doscher et al<Obermeyer & L.
Dugan<B H R R.
Bauer<B H R R.
Anstett<Ludwig.
Graham<Straus et al.
Chrystal<CNY & B H R R.

Highest number reached, 4591.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Fawcett, J. at 10 A. M. Triable without jury.

Bashl<Gilmartin.
McNickle<Gunner.
Hassner<Willoughby Con.
Acquavello<Gallo.
Fulton L & M<Borchere.
Peterman<Hellworth.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Albert<So. B Ry.
Grim<L V Coal.
Greenlee<Todd.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Stainach Hards Co<same.

The remainder of the calendar has been passed until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Anton Gorfanz,
Eliza Larkin.
Executor's acctg.:
Maria E. Oakley.
Motion:
James L. Reynolds.
Admr's acctg.:
Catherine Donoghue,
Emma L. Connor.
Accounting:
Louis Malakoff.
Order to show cause:
John A. Campbell.
To compel acctg:
Augustus Slater.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Naturalizations. No day calendar. Highest number reached, 664.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES — Humphrey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
Roe<Grotz.
Eichhorn<Mowery.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BATTERMAN, HENRY, (Dec. 30, 1913;) net estate, $26,374; equity in 116 & 118 Hillside Av., $20,112; equity in 129 Hillside Av., $1,266; bank, $4,572; 2 bonds U. S. Steel, $2,063; furniture, $269; other property, $2,581.

PADDOCK, EMILY, (Feb. 17, 1913;) net estate, $1,594; bank, $2,405; personal, $88.

POTTER, ABBEY AUSTIN, (Nov. 15;) net estate, $14,875; 1-7 interest 108 South St., $1,750; 1-7 interest 42 Warren St., $17,000; 1-7 interest in 4 lots in Queens, $6,125.

SORSBY, WILLIAM R., (March 26, 1912;) net estate, $4,745; bank, $2,225; other properties, $3,055.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:15|Sun sets..4:32|Moon rises..12:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook........	1:49	2:05	8:00	8:21
Governors Island...	2:04	2:14	8:40	8:54
Hell Gate..........	3:54	4:04	10:20	10:34

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 10.

SS Megantic, Liverpool, Nov. 30.
SS Busbury, Montevideo, Dec. 2.
SS Sarben, Rotterdam, Nov. 19.
SS Spigerborg, Manchester, Nov. 18.
SS Scottish Prince, Santos, Oct. 31.
SS Oriflamme, Bordeaux, Nov. 14.
SS Brunswijk, Weymouth, Nov. 20.
SS Jose, Baltimore, Dec. 7.
SS Georgian, Boston, Nov. 8.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Para, Nov. 23.
SS Bratsberg, Dundee, Nov. 14.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 7.
SS Tenadores, Santa Marta, Dec. 12.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, Nov. 21.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Dec. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland................	Liverpool ....Dec.	2
Floride................	Havre ....Nov.	22
Aurania................	Genoa ....Nov.	18
Ausonia................	Glasgow .....Nov.	28
Principessa Laetitia...	Oran ....Nov.	25
American...............	Rotterdam ...Nov.	27
Antilla................	Puerto Mex..Dec.	2
El Sol.................	Galveston ...Dec.	5
Mexico.................	Vera Cruz....Dec.	3
City of Montgomery...	Savannah ...Dec.	5
San Jacinto............	Galveston ...Dec.	5

DUE TOMORROW.

Patria.................	Palermo .....Dec.	1
Manuel Calvo...........	Cadiz ....Dec.	1
Tuva...................	Rotterdam ..Nov.	28
Sebek..................	Liverpool ....Nov.	28
Idaho..................	Hull ....Nov.	28
Potsdam................	Rotterdam ..Dec.	2
Flandre................	Rotterdam ..Nov.	27
Apache.................	Jacksonville..Dec.	9

DUE SUNDAY.

New York...............	Liverpool ....Nov.	5
Californie.............	Bordeaux ...Nov.	29
John Bakke.............	Glasgow .....Nov.	28
Harry Luckenbach.....	Colon ....Dec.	5
Manningham............	Rotterdam ...Nov.	28
Kansas City............	Swansea ....Nov.	28
Othello................	Hull ....Nov.	27
City of Columbus......	Savannah ...Dec.	10
Colon..................	Colon ....Nov.	7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Parima, St. Thomas...	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Thorpe Grange, Montevideo	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
Britannia, Azores	———	4:00 P.M

SAIL TOMORROW.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana ..	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Montevideo	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Nassau...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London..	———	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan...	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans..	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Rochambeau, Havre...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Megantic, Liverpool...	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....Dec. 12
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ....Dec. 14
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Cyclops.....Dec. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Dec. 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.......Dec. 17

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Dec. 10.
SS Mizar, at Rotterdam, Dec. 10.
SS El Paso, at Gothenburg, Dec. 10.
SS Oldfield Grange, at Havre, Dec. 8.
SS Eibergren, at Para, Dec. 5.
SS Santa Clara, at St. Nazarie, Dec. 5.
SS Hyortholm, at Brixham, Dec. 8.
SS Melderskin, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 8.
SS Sagoland, at Malmo, Dec. 8.
SS Bawean, at Durban, Dec. 9.
SS Lackawanna, at Manchester, Dec. 9.
SS Stunda, at Shields, Dec. 10.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Dec. 10.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, Dec. 10.
SS Minnewaska, from London, Dec. 10.
SS Esperanza, from Vera Cruz, Dec. 10.
SS Almirante, from Colon, Dec. 10.
SS S. Rulda, from Methil, Dec. 10.
SS Uller, from Shields, Dec. 10.
SS Ryswyk, from Barry, Dec. 10.

Passed.

SS Hisc, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dover.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 172 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 381 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 304 miles S. at noon.
SS Energie, Tampico to New York, was 30 miles W. of Key West at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 48 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 235 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast to New York, was 178 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilla, Port of Mexico to New York, was 141 miles E. of Progreso at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 3 miles S. of Martin's Industry at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 266 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, Norfolk to New York, was 417 miles N. W. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 320 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Llama, Algiers to New York, was 260 miles E. of Bermuda at noon.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 15; Kobe, Nov. 17, and Yokohama, Nov. 18—which arrived per steamer Aki, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 4, and mails dated Shanghai, Nov. 10; Yokohama, Nov. 21, and Honolulu, Dec. 1, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on Dec. 7. These mails are due in New York Saturday, Dec. 12.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Nov. 15; Auckland, Nov. 16; Melbourne, Nov. 20; Sydney, Nov. 21, and Honolulu, Dec. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on Dec. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Dec. 14.

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the fact that the following countries refuse to admit to their mails articles bearing non-postage "Christmas" stamps or other adhesive charity stamps or labels, unless postage thereon is prepaid, and unless the non-postage stamps are affixed to the back and not to the address side of the covers:

Austria, British East Africa, Uganda, Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, British North Borneo, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Gold Coast, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gilbraltar, British Honduras, Guatemala, Union of South Africa, Jamaica, Mauritius and dependencies, Montserrat, Nevis, Norway, Southern Nigeria, Portugal, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, British Somaliland, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands, Germany, Great Britain, and Southern Rhodesia.

Unless the foregoing conditions are compiled with articles bearing non-postage stamps will not be dispatched from this country, but will be returned to the sender, if known, otherwise they will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

To preclude delay in handling articles bearing such stamps the covers of the articles should bear the full name and address of the senders.

SUE FOR $50,000 LEGAL FEE.

Attorneys Get Order Against McDonald Estate Administrator.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed an order directing the Metropolitan Trust Company as administrator of the estate of Alexander McDonald, the Standard Oil capitalist, to show cause today why it should not defend an action for $50,000, instituted by the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett for legal services rendered in connection with the adjustment of the estate. The suit is now on the day calendar in Trial Term, Part II. of the Supreme Court.

Laura Stallo Rospigliosi, now at White Sulphur Springs, Va., and Helena Stallo Murat, at Nice, France, granddaughters of the decedent and beneficiaries, have objected to any settlement of the claim.

HACKETT RECEIVES $71,460.

Payment to Actor as Part of Inheritance from Niece.

James K. Hackett, the actor, has received a payment of $71,460 from the estate of more than $1,000,000 of his niece, Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, who died on March 3, according to an accounting filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the sole executor of the will. Mr. Hackett inherits the bulk of the residuary estate, because of the failure of his niece to name a residuary legatee in the event of the death of her husband who pre-deceased her.

The trust company reports itself charged with $1,475,005, and states that it has paid out in administration expenses, funeral expenses, inheritance taxes, and sums due to legatees, $180,076, including the payment to Mr. Hackett, and has on hand $1,294,929. From this sum, the executor's commissions are to be taken.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Rochambeau.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Dec. 12, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, SS Canopic.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 13, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64. N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Ausonia, Dec. 16, noon | Cameronia, Jan. 2, noon
Pannonia, Dec. 26, noon | Ausonia, Jan. 16, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLIDAY TOURS
to all SOUTHERN Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO.
396 Broadway, New York. Tel. 4530 Franklin

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," Dec. 21; S. S. "Minas Geraes," Jan. 9. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

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We Trust Any Honest Person
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Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HELEN BODNAR, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN KIRSHNER, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 10th, 1913.

ISIDOR L. DANIELS, Attorney for Plaintiff; Office and P. O. Address, 260 Madison St., Manhattan, New York City.

To John Kirshner:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court, New York County, dated the 20th day of November, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of November, 1914.

ISIDOR L. DANIELS, Attorney for Plaintiff; Office and P. O. Address, 260 Madison Street, Manhattan, New York City.

RESORTS.

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THE LEEDS COMPANY
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INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
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IN WINTER
Provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; tennis.
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Modern and homelike; dancing.
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18-Hole Golf Course—Automobile Roads.
OPENS JANUARY 10.
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See San Diego First
With Its Unique Exposition Covering 618 Acres
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Under the Stars and Stripes for Pleasure
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A delightful winter cruise to West Indies, to every important city on the East and West Coasts of South America and through Panama Canal. Ideal opportunity for tourists, health and pleasure seekers.
BUSINESS MEN—Every provision made to assist you in opening commercial relations with Latin-American countries. Financial and trade experts will accompany cruise. Co-operation of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States has been assured by the Department of State.
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10,518 Tons Displ.
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Many American tourists who ordinarily go abroad during the Winter vacation period are now sojourning in this Fairyland of Nature. Unlimited attractions for tourists, including all Summer sports, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, and delightful social life, including Dancing, Parties, etc., at BERMUDA'S Palatial Hotels, which are famed for their cuisine and service.
WEST INDIES Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA," Dec. 31st and Feb. 5th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full information on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES, apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents; Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way and 264 & 553 5th Av., or Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., Montreal, or Any Ticket Agent.

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Bermuda-American Steamship Company's Twin-Screw
S. S. "Oceana"
Largest and most magnificent steamship in the Southern trade, and the only one that sails
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First Sailing, December 26, 1914
Bookings Now. Send for Booklet B.
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Christmas Sailings
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Under the American Flag
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ST. PAUL......Dec. 12, Noon
New York, Dec. 19, n'n | St. Louis, Dec. 26, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNETONKA. Dec. 12, 1 P.M.
Min'waska..Dec. 26, 1 pm | Minneapolis......Jan. 2
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
MEGANTIC....Dec. 13, Noon
Last Xmas Ship
LAPLAND.....Dec. 16, 6 A.M.
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC.......DECEMBER 13, 3 P. M.
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CUNARD
Last Christmas Sailing
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
New Triple Screw Turbine
S. S. "ORDUNA"
SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 10 A. M.
Spacious Comfortable Rooms
Beautifully Appointed
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
New twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA.......Wed., Dec. 30, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA...........Sat., Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
CARPATHIA..........Tues., Jan. 5, Noon
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

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$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Dec. 10-15-19-24-29.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
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Mid-Winter Bookings Now Open
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Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
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As far as saving and investing are concerned—the way to resume is to resume.

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Send for Booklet 13, "Partial Payment Plan."

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bond Prices Well Maintained—Steel Corporation's Unfilled Orders.

The bond market continued to reflect yesterday the increasing confidence in the investment position which has found reflection in advancing prices. The fundamental position thus continues to show improvement. It has been plain for some time past that the emergency machinery put into operation when the war broke out has been coming to be less and less needed. The membership of the Stock Exchange is now looking forward to the re-establishment of the normal government of the Exchange which since last July has been in the hands of the Special Committee appointed to deal with the Stock Exchange affairs until trading was resumed. Such a step would be a further and substantial indication of the very real progress which has been made toward normal financial conditions.

Further reduction has been made in the rate on standing call loans and a large amount of such loans carried over from last July now standing at 4 per cent. The distinction between these loans and the new call loans is steadily diminishing and may be said to have almost disappeared. Bankers now regard the market for call money as practically normal. A borrower would find no difficulty in replacing any standard loan which might be called, but there is very little calling for the simple reason that the funds of the banks have been so largely augumented by the reduction in reserve requirements and by the inflow of new money that it is rather a question of finding use for new money than of calling in money already out.

At the same time some at least of the very large banks are disposed despite the change in reserve requirements to keep up their percentage of total reserve to the old standard of 25 per cent. The law as it now stands calls for 18 per cent. for demand deposits and 5 per cent. for time deposits. A bank adopting this policy would consider itself loaned up if its reserve was down to 25 per cent., although under the law it would be free to extend credit until its reserve worked down to 18 per cent. The national banks here still have on hand a substantial amount of Aldrich-Vreeland currency which was taken out last Summer, but it is being rapidly retired. Much of this was never actually issued and some of it is going back to Washington without ever having been unwrapped except for inspection.

The chief items of routine business and financial news yesterday were the Steel Corporation's report of unfilled tonnage and the final estimate by the Department of Agriculture of this year's cotton crop. The estimate is by far the largest ever returned by the department greatly exceeding the December estimate in 1911, remembered as the 16,000,000-bale year; exceeding, too, the census return of that year and closely approximating the commercial crop figures of that season. There is no room left for doubt on the basis of this return that the crop is the largest the South ever produced.

The Steel tonnage figures showed a decrease of 136,000 tons for the month which was less than had been forcast in Street estimates of the probable showing. The Steel Corporation's unfilled orders stood on Nov. 30, at 3,324,592 tons which is the smallest reported since the end of May, 1911. Far as this comparison has to be carried back it is interesting to note that whereas the present rate of pig iron production is the lowest since the Fall of 1908 the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation have not fallen below the figures of three and a half years ago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	5½	6
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	5½	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	5½	6
Chicago	5½	6	Kansas City	6	6
St. Louis	5½	6	Dallas	5½	6
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	5½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months....3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@5 per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 3½@3¾ per cent., closing at 3¾ per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4@4¼	4@4¼	4@4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names....4¼@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.87¾	$4.87¼	$4.87¾
Cables	4.88⅝	4.87¾	4.88⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.87¾	$4.88⅝
Paris	5.14	5.12½
Berlin	91	91¼
Switzerland	5.22½	5.21¼
Holland	40½	40 11-16
Italy	5.27	5.26

New York Clearing House exchanges, $212,005,334; balances, $14,218,698; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,269,059.

The local banks have lost $16,060,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 30c discount; San Francisco, par; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23⅛d, up 1-16d; in New York, 49⅞c, up ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Prev. Day. Asked.
Tin	32.50	33.00	32.00	33.00
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2x fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75
Antimony	16.50	17.00	16.50	17.00

Price for iron is dollars per ton; other commodities cents per pound. London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	12	6	56	5	0
Copper, futures	56	17	6	56	7	6
Tin, spot	146	0	0	146	0	0
Tin, futures	145	0	0	144	10	0
Lead	19	5	0	19	0	0
Spelter	28	5	0	27	17	6

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 9:

	Dec. 9.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$457,531	$3,768,554	$96,610,506
Ordinary	1,101,328	10,291,607	142,454,[illegible]80
Corp. and Inc. Tax	32,244	134,018	8,866,306
Miscellaneous	69,116	1,025,815	32,946,598
Total r'c'ts.	$1,660,220	$15,219,996	$280,877,792
Expenditures	2,346,341	14,148,037	336,979,057
Surplus	......	1,071,958	......
Deficit	986,121	......	56,101,265

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£218,000
Circulation decreased	175,000
Bullion increased	43,096
Other securities increased	4,479,000
Other deposits decreased	47,066,000
Public deposits increased	32,425,000
Notes reserve increased	312,000
Government securities decreased	19,330,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 32.63 per cent.; last week it was 29.87 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

The bank today received £1,239,000 in bar gold.

PRICES OF LISTED STOCKS

The Stock Exchange issued yesterday two lists showing the prices being made in the Exchange Clearing House, one at 1 o'clock and the other at 3 o'clock, and both sets of prices are shown here with the net change for the day and the closing bid and asked quotations, including those reported by the Clearing House Committee for stocks not traded in during the day:

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.		Min. Price.	1 o'Clock Price.	3 o'Clock Price.	Net Chge.
25½	25¾	Alaska Gold	19⅛	25⅛	25½	+ ½
7¾	..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	6	..	..	...
32½	..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	32½	..	32½	...
49¼	49½	Amalgamated Copper	49	49¼	49¼	...
28¼	28⅝	Am. Beet Sugar	19	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
24¾	25	Am. Can	19½	25	25	— ⅝
90¾	92	Am. Can pf	78¼	..	..	...
34½	35	Am. Cotton Oil	32	34½	34½	+ ½
91	..	Am. Cotton Oil pf	90⅝	..	..	...
3¾	4	Am. Hide & Leather	3¼	4	4	...
19½	21	Am. Hide & Leather pf	17	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
21	23	Am. Ice Securities	19⅞	22½	22½	— ½
52¾	53¼	Am. Smelting & Refining	51½	53¼	53¼	+ ¼
97⅛	98	Am. Smelting & Ref. pf	95¾	..	..	...
102	110	Am. Sugar Refining	98¼	102	102	...
110	..	Am. Sugar Refining pf	106¼	111	111	...
116¼	117	Am. Telegraph & Cable	112	117	117	...
215	217½	Am. Tobacco	210	215	215	...
103½	104	Am. Tobacco pf	102½	103½	103½	...
14	18	Am. Woolen	12	..	..	...
77	79	Am. Woolen pf	71⅜	77	77	...
91	91¾	Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe	88⅛	91	91½	+ ½
40	40⅝	Bethlehem Steel	30	40½	40½	...
85¾	86½	Bethlehem Steel pf	79¾	86½	86	+ ½
85	85½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78	87	87	...
119½	125	Brooklyn Union Gas	119½	..	..	...
18½	19	California Petroleum	16⅛	18	18	+ 1⅞
52	55	California Petroleum pf	48¼	50	50	...
155⅛	156	Canadian Pacific	155	155½	155¼	+ ¼
35	35½	Central Leather Co	28	35½	35½	...
100¾	..	Central Leather Co. pf	95	..	..	...
9⅞	10	Chicago Great Western	9¼	10	10	...
26	..	Chicago Great West. pf	25	26	26	...
85¼	86	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	82¾	..	85¾	+ ¾
31½	31⅝	Chino Copper	31½	31½	31½	...
23	40	Clev., C., C. & St. L	22	..	..	...
45	..	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	40	..	..	...
22⅝	29	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21½	21½	21½	...
115⅝	..	Consolidated Gas	115	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛
85	..	Continental Can pf	82¼	..	..	...
8½	8¾	Corn Products Refining	7⅛	8¼	8¼	...
61½	65	Corn Products Ref. pf	56⅛	60	60	...
4¼	..	Denver & Rio Grande	4	..	..	...
13⅛	..	Distillers' Securities	11	12½	12½	+ ⅛
32¾	33¾	Erie 1st pf	32	33	33	...
84	90	General Motors	58⅞	84¾	85	...
89½	..	General Motors pf	76¼	89	89	...
23⅛	25	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	20	25	25	...
94¼	..	Goodrich pf	86¼	..	..	...
26¼	27	Gt. Nor. Certs. Ore Prop	23	26¼	26¼	...
43½	44½	Guggenheim Exploration	39⅝	44	..	+ ⅜
115	116¾	Homestake Mining	109⅜	..	..	...
104½	..	Illinois Central	103½	103½	104	+ ½
15½	15¾	Inspiration Copper	15	15½	15½	...
12⅝	12¾	Interb.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	11	12¾	12¾	...
90	91½	Int. Harvester, N. J	80¾	91½	91½	...
7	10¾	Int. Paper	6¾	..	9⅜	+ 2⅜
32	33½	Int. Paper pf	30½	33	33	...
20¼	21¼	Kansas City Southern	20¼	..	..	...
50	..	Kansas City Southern pf	49⅛	..	..	...
129½	132	Lehigh Valley	119½	132	132	+ ¾
69	70	Mackay Cos	59¾	69¼	69¼	...
9½	9¾	Missouri Pacific	8	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
122	125	Nat. Biscuit Co	118¼	123	123	...
124	125	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123¼	..	..	...
41½	..	Nat. Lead Co	40⅞	41¼	41¼	...
79½	80	N. Y. Central	78¾	80⅜	79⅝	— 1½
51¼	51½	N. Y., N. H. & H	51	51¾	51¾	...
20	..	N. Y., Ontario & Western	18¼	18¾	18¾	...
98½	..	Norfolk & Western	96	97½	97½	...
65	72	North American	62⅞	..	..	...
97½	98¾	Northern Pacific	97	98	98	...
19½	24	Pacific Mail	17½	19⅛	19⅛	...
26	..	Pacific Teleph. & Teleg	20	25⅞	25⅞	...
105½	106	Pennsylvania Railroad	103⅝	105½	105½	...
116	117½	People's Gas, Chicago	104	116½	116½	...
65¾	..	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	65¼	65¼	65¼	...
21¼	..	Railway Steel Spring	19¾	20¾	20¾	...
140	141¾	Reading	138	140	139¾	— ¼
1⅛	1⅜	Rock Island Co	⅞	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
2⅜	2½	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅜	..	..	...
171	..	Sears, Roebuck & Co	167½	..	..	...
20	..	Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	19½	..	..	...
42½	43	Standard Milling	33	42½	42½	...
33½	34	Studebaker Co	28	34½	34	— ½
84	88	Studebaker Co. pf	81	..	..	...
29	30½	Tennessee Copper	24	29½	29¼	+ 1¼
130½	132⅛	Texas Co	110½	138	138	...
36	36¼	Third Avenue	33	36	36	...
18½	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf	18½	..	..	...
114½	115¼	Union Pacific	111½	115	115	...
77¾	..	Union Pacific pf	77	78	78	...
41¼	42½	United Cigar Mfrs	39¼	40	40	...
19	..	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	16	16	16	...
49	..	U. S. Rubber	43¼	..	..	...
99½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	95	..	..	...
46¾	46⅞	Utah Copper	45¼	46⅞	46⅞	+ ¼
12¾	..	Western Maryland	12¾	..	..	...
58	58½	Western Union Telegraph	52⅝	57¾	57¾	...
90⅛	91	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	88½	..	..	...

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
21	Con. Gas	104	104	104	104
70	Con. Gas pf	107¼	107¼	107	107
20	Houston Oil	10½	11	10½	11
70	M. & M. N. Bk.	30	30	30	30
18	Nat. Marine Bk.	40	40	40	40
435	Nor. Central	82½	82½	82½	82½
45	United Ry.	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Balt. C. & E. Mills 5s	100	100	100	100
3,500	Balt. 4s, 1951	94½	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Charles.N.6s.	100	100	100	100
10,000	Chi. C. Ry.5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	C.,M. & G.5s.	94	94	94	94
2,000	C. of Lima 6s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	City & S. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Con. Gas 5s.	102	102	102	102
11,000	Col. Ry., G. & Elec. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Dav. Ch. 6s.	99	99	99	99
2,000	Erie equip. 5s, 1916	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	93	93	93	93
1,000	Fla.,C.&P.5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Fair. Coal 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Ga.,C.&N.5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,500	Hag. & F. 6s	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	I.R.T.5s,1966.	96½	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Kan. G. & E. 5s, 1922.	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Mar. R. P.5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
3,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	97	97	97	97
3,000	M. V. Tr. 5s.	90	90	90	90
1,000	Nor. Cent.5s.	103	103	103	103
1,000	Un.Ry.inc.4s.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
3,100	Un.Ry.fdg.5s	87½	87½	87	87
1,000	Un.Ry.1st 4s.	81½	81½	81¼	81½
300	Un. Ry. 5% notes	99	99	99	99
3,000	Va. Ry., P.& L.Eq.5s,'18.	99	99	99	99

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	Booth Fish. pf.	76	76	76	76
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
10	Chi. Title & Tr.	204	204	204	204
96	Comw. Edison	136½	136½	136	136
5	Diamond Match	91½	91½	91½	91½
25	Int. Harv., N. J.	92	92	92	92
5	Illinois Brick	62	62	62	62
40	K. C. Ry. & L.	25½	25½	25½	25½
7	Nat. Biscuit pf.	123¼	124	123¼	124
3	Nat. Carbon pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
7	Public Service	76	76	76	76
58	Public Serv. pf.	95	95½	95	95½
17	People's Gas	117	117	116½	117
36	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	103½	103½
315	Sears-Roebuck	169	170⅛	168¾	170⅛
25	Sears-Roe. pf.	121	121	121	121
30	Swift & Co.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	Union Carbide	144	144	144	144

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Chi. C. R. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
6,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
5,000	Morris 4½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
6,000	Peo. G.ref.5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Amer. Gas	100	100	100	100
22	Am. Rail. pf.	100	100	100	100
190	Cambria Iron	41	41	41	41
433	Cambria Steel	41½	42¼	41½	42¼
168	Cam. S. scrip	96½	96½	96½	96½
137	Elec. Stor. B.	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48½
50	Gen. Asphalt	33	33	33	33
375	Gen. As't pf	66	68	66	68
35	In.Co.of N.A.	21	21	21	21
195	Keystone Tel.	11½	12¾	11½	12½
320	Key. Tel. pf.	59	60	59	60
5	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75½	75½
44	Leh. N. ctfs.	75½	75½	75½	75½
100	Lehigh V. T.	14	14	14	14
200	Leh. V. T. pf.	26	26	26	26
61	Lehigh Valley	66	66	66	66
10	N. J. Traction	73	73	73	73
151	Pennsylvania	53	53	52⅞	53
42	Penn. Salt M.	95	95	95	95
869	Phila. Elec.	23½	24	23½	24
640	Phil. R.T.ctf.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝
206	Reading	70	70¼	70	70¼
856	Tonopah Bel.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4¾
1,090	Ton. Mining	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
60	Un. Gas. Imp.	83	83	83	83
150	Un'n T. (cash)	39½	40	39½	40
15	do (ex-div.)	38½	38½	38½	38½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$900	Am. G.& E.5s	83½	83½	83	83
11,000	Am. G.& E.5s	83	83½	83	83½
1,000	Leh.N.con.4½s	98	98	98	98
1,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Leh. V. C.4s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
5,000	Phil.C.cons.5s	81	81	81	81
2,000	Phil.E. g'd 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
8,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	78	78	78	78
1,000	Read. gen. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
3,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
3,000	U.Ry.in.col.5s	66	66	66	66

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Mfrs. Lt. H.	50	50	50	50
50	Nat. Fireproof	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
35	Ohio Fuel Oil	13	13	13	13
500	Pure Oil	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
60	Pitts. Brewing	7½	7½	7½	7½
125	U. S. S. & Sig.	98½	98½	98½	98½
30	West. A. Brake	118	118	118	118
135	West. Electric	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C. D. & P. Tel. 5s	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (via London.)—The following are the changes in the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany:

	Marks.
Cash on hand, bank notes and Treasury notes decreased	23,842,000
Gold increased	27,677,000
Lombards increased	9,585,000
Discounts and emergency notes increased	118,603,000
Stock decreased	1,918,000
Notes in circulation increased	24,656,000
Deposits increased	87,107,000

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,121	Alaska	24¾	25⅝	24¾	25½
463	Amal. Copper	49½	50	49	49½
1,408	Am. Zinc	16½	17½	16¼	17½
520	Ariz. Com'l	4	4	3¼	3¼
2,551	Butte & Sup.	34	35⅝	33½	35¼
26	Cal. & Ariz.	55½	56	55½	55½
100	Chino	31½	31½	31½	31½
103	Copper Range	29½	30	29	29½
760	East Butte	8½	8½	8	8¼
20	Greene-Can	27	27	26½	26½
10	Hancock	11	11	11	11
25	Indiana	3	3	3	3
485	Inspiration	15	15½	15	15½
110	Island Creek	45	46	45	46
90	Isle Royale	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
60	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
120	Lake Copper	6	6⅛	6	6
95	Mayflower	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
5	Mohawk	42	42	42	42
150	Nevada Con.	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
1,820	New Acradian	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
135	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
445	North Butte	20	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞
50	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Old Colony	3¼	3¼	3	3
101	Old Dominion	45¼	45½	45¼	45½
10	Osceola	68	68	68	68
155	Pond Creek	15⅛	15¾	15⅛	15¾
2	Quincy	53	53	53	53
6	Ray Con	16	16	16	16
10	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½	1½
10	St.M. [illegible]d.	30	30	30	30
100	Sup. & [illegible]ston	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Superior	23	23	23	23
331	U. S. Smelt.	30⅜	31	28¾	29
43	U. S. Sm. pf.	43	43¼	43	43
1,110	Utah Apex	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
25	Utah Con	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
244	Utah Copper	46¾	46¾	46½	46½
200	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Wolverine	35	35	35	35

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Boston Elev.	93½	93½	93½	93½
18	Boston & Me.	32½	32½	32	32
25	Bos. & Wor.pf	38	38	38	38
14	Ch.J.& S.Y.pf.	106	106	105½	105½
2	Fitchburg pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
68	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	52¾	52¾	51½	52
7	W. E. St.R.R.	66	66	66	66
10	W.E.St.R.R.pf	86	86	86	86

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am. Agr. pf.	90	90	90	90
155	Am. P. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
85	Am. Sugar	104	104	103¾	104
15	Am. Sug. pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
332	Am. T. & T.	117	117	116¾	117
78	Am. Wool. pf.	76¼	76¼	76	76¼
24	Edison	242	242	242	242
31	Gen. Electric	138	138¼	138	138¼
50	Mass. Gas	85½	85½	85	85
12	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
8	McEl. 1st pf.	100	100	100	100
125	N. E. Tel.	130	130½	130	130½
10	Pullman	148	148	148	148
25	Swift & Co.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
25	*Swift & Co.	104	104¼	104	104
89	U. S. Mach.	52½	52½	52½	52½
55	U. S. M. pf.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
135	U. S. Steel	50	50¼	50	50¼
13	U. S. St. pf.	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
485	West. Union	58½	58½	57¾	58½
50	E. Bos. Land	10	10	10	10

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s	87	87	86⅞	86⅞
14,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95⅛	95¼
2,000	C. B.&Q.jt.4s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	N.E. T. 5s,'32	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.65	1.00	Houghton	2	2½
Atl. G'f'd	.55	.57	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16
Bay S. G.	.10	.11	La Rose	.70	.78
Begole	1¾	2	Majestic	.18	.20
Bohemia	1	1½	Mex. Met.	.16	.17
Bost. Ely	.22	.25	McK.-Dar.	.55	.60
Butte & L.	.22	.24	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅝
Calaveras	.95	1.00	New Balt.	1	1½
Chief Con.	.80	.85	Nev.-D.	.55	.57
Cons. Cop.	1	1¼	Ohio Cop.	.11	.13
Cr. Res.	.74	.77	Riker-H.	7⅝	7⅞
Davis-D.	.75	.85	So. Lake	4	5
Eagle and			Stewart	1⅜	1½
Bluebell	.90	1.00	U. C. S.	9⅛	9¼
First Nat.	1⅛	1¾	U. P. S. n.	4	4¼
G'f'd Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Un. Verde	1¾	1 15-16
G'f'd Mer.	.40	.42	Yukon	2⅛	2½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14⅝	15	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	600	610	610	615
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	115	120	118	121
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	690	660	690
Continental Oil	220	230	223	230
Continental Oil	93	100	93	100
Crescent P. L.	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L.	52	57	53	57
Eureka Pipe Line	230	240	230	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil com.	168	172	169	172
Indiana Pipe Line	109	113	113	116
National Transit	37	38	37	38
New York Transit	223	230	225	232
Northern Pipe Line	100	105	104	107
Ohio Oil	179	181	182	184
Pierce Oil	13½	14½	13⅛	14½
Prairie O. & G.	450	460	455	460
Solar Refining	265	275	270	280
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South Penn Oil	267	272	276	280
So. W. Penn. P. L.	122	127	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	316	320	322	325
Standard Oil of Ind.	475	480	470	475
Standard Oil of Kan.	360	370	365	375
Standard Oil of Ky.	255	260	255	265
Standard Oil of Neb.	330	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	401	403	404	406
Standard Oil of N. Y.	201	203	205	208
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	440	440
Swan & Finch	165	175	165	175
Union Tank	84	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	200	202	201	203
Washington Oil	38	41	38	41

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity in the Curb Market—Sharp Reaction in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 142,551 shares of stock. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 14,159; oils, 1,632, and mining, 126,760. In addition there were sales of 10,500 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17	17¼	17	17¼
1,300	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	17¼	18	17¼	18
485	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti.	70½	71	69	69
20	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti. new 1st pf.	78	78	78	78
75	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti. new 2d pf.	97	97	95	96½
500	Riker-Heg.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,400	Sterling Gum	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
179	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	†84½	85
2,200	U. C. St. new	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼
100	U.C.S.C. of A.	91	91	91	91
1,500	U. P. S. Corp.	15⅜	15¾	15⅜	15¾
3,500	U. P. Sh. new	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
300	Way. O. & G.	3¾	4	3¾	4
1,000	‡World Film	5¼	5½	5¼	5½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	Con. Gas	2½	2½	2 5-16	2 5-16
3,000	Riker-Heg	22	25	22	24

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	A.-Am. Oil	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅜
5	Atlantic Ref.	610	610	610	— 5
1	Ches. Mfg.	660	660	660	..
5	Cont'l Oil	225	225	225	— 3
10	Eureka P. L.	235	235	235	+ 6
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil	170	170	170	— 2
28	Indiana P.L.	114	109	109	— 5
13	National Tr.	37½	37½	37½	..
8	N. Y. Tran.	229	223	229	+ 4
25	North. P.L.	102	100	100	— 6
190	Ohio Oil	189	178	189	+ 6
40	Pierce O., new	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
165	P. Oil & Gas	462	445	445	—13
10	Solar Ref.	270	270	270	—10
150	S. Penn. Oil	278	268	268	— 8
5	South. P. L.	207	207	207	— 1
76	St. Oil, Cal.	322	317	317	— 6
25	St. Oil, Ind.	484	475	475	+ 3
2	St. Oil, Kan.	365	365	365	— 6
3	St. Oil, Ky.	255	255	255	—10
2	St. Oil, Neb.	343	343	343	— 7
150	St. Oil, N. J.	405	401	401	— 4
95	St. Oil, N.Y.	205	202	202	— 4
1	Swan & F.	170	170	170	— 5
7	Union T.L.	85	85	85	— 1
10	Vacuum Oil	201	201	201	— 1
1	Wash'n Oil	37	37	37	— 3

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,800	‡Atlanta	59	60	57	59
1,500	*Booth	16	16	15	15
4,500	‡Blue Bell	6	7	6	7
100	Braden Cop.	6	6	6	6
2,000	Comb. Frac.	13	13	13	13
200	Cons. Ar. Sm.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
10,000	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅜	7-16	⅜	⅜
4,300	*C. O. D. Con.	10½	11	9½	9½
2,000	*Diam. B. B.	5½	6	5½	6
8,000	Diam. Daisy	7	7	7	7
8,000	*Florence	70	74	67	67
200	Goldf. Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
20,000	*Gold. Merger	44	45½	42	44
900	Halifax Ton.	40	40	40	40
9,850	Jumbo Ext.	2⅜	2 7-16	2¼	2 5-16
1,500	*Kewanus	24	24	24	24
1,100	*Lone Star	10	12	10	12
200	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Nev. Wonder.	½	½	½	½
3,000	*North Star	22	22	21	21
28,500	‡Oro	13½	17	13⅛	15
2,500	*Sand. Kendal	15	15	13	13
3,000	*Silver Pick.	16	17	16	16
300	St. Sil.-Lead.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Stewart Min.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
190	Tonopah Ext.	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	3
2,600	*Ton. Jim B.	83	83	81	81
3,200	*Ton. Merger	46	46	42	42
1,200	West E. Cons.	61	63	61	62
3,000	*West E. Ext.	3	3	3	3

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Dec. 10. Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.
Amer. Light & Trac.	319	324	319	324
Amer. L. & T. pf.	105	108	105	108
Electric Boat	25	30	25	30
Electric Boat pf	42	45	42	45
Houston Oil	9½	10¼	9½	10¼
Inter. Rub. T. ctfs.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	140	150	140	150
Manhattan Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi of America	2⅜	2½	2¼	2½
Maxwell Motors	14⅝	14½	14⅜	14½
Maxwell M. 1st pf.	43	45	43	45
Maxwell M. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Savoy Oil	7	8	7	8
Willys Overland	77	80	77	80
Willys Overland pf.	86	90	86	90

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Dec. 10. Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.
Detroit Edison rts.	1	1½	1	1½
R. J. Reynolds, rts.	2¼	2¾	2½	2¾
United Prof. Sh. rts.	10	12	10	12

MINING STOCKS.

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Dec. 10. Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.
Beaver Con.	18	20	18	20
British Col. Copper	½	1	½	1
Buffalo Mines	11-16	13-16	11-16	13-16
Copper Mines	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Caribou Cobalt	66	70	66	70
Crown Reserve	¾	13-16	11-16	13-16
Diamond Black Butte	4	6	5	6
El Paso Con.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Kerr Lake	4¾	5	4¾	5
La Rose Consolidated	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
McKinley-Darragh	57	60	60	65
Nevada Hills	30	34	32	35
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
North Butte Develop.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Stewart	1 7-16	1½	1½	1⅝
Tonopah Extension	2⅞	3	2¾	2⅞
Tonopah-Mining	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7½
Tularosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	25	30
Wettlaufer Silver M.	6	8	6	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜

BONDS.

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Dec. 10. Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1964	97½	97¾	97½	97¾

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100	100¼	4.10
Am. Loco	5	July, 1915	99⅝	100¼	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Am. Tob sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100¾	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
Beth Steel	6	June11,'15	100	100¼	4.80
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅞	99⅛	5.35
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¼	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89¾	90¼	7.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93½	97½	6.65
Con. Gas	6	June, 1915	100¾	101	4.00
Con. P., Minn.	6	May 1,'17	95	97¾	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99⅝	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97	98½	6.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	94½	96	7.05
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.25
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅛	99¼	5.20
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	93½	96	14.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	99¾	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100	100¼	3.75
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	99½	7.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.82
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.86
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	4.87	4.50	....
Louis.G. & E.	6	Apr. 1,'18	95	97	7.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100¼	3.50
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June 1,'17	99	99¼	6.20
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	94½	99½	7.65
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90	91	9.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98¾	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	94½	96	14.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅛	99¼	4.40
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	98	98½	6.25
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¾	6.00
South. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98¼	99	5.85
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96½	98⅛	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101	5.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97½	98	5.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July 18,'15	99	99¼	7.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
6s Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	10
6s Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	104	104¼
4½s Mar., 1963	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	104⅛
4½s May, 1957	103½	103⅞	103½	104
4½s Nov., 1957	103¼	103⅞	103½	104
4½s May, 1917	100⅛	..	100⅛	..
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅛	..	100⅛	..
4¼s Mar., 1964	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4¼s Mar., 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4¼s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4¼s Mar., 1930-60	98¼	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
4s May, 1959	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½
4s Nov., 1958	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½
4s May, 1957	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95
4s Nov., 1956	93¾	95	93¾	95
4s Nov., 1955	93¾	95	93¾	95
4s Nov., 1936	94	..	94	..
4s 1918-1919	98½	..	98½	..
3½s Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84	85
3½s May, 1954	84	85	84	85
3½s 1950-1954	83½	84½	83½	84½

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
2s, r., 1930	96	97	96	97
2s, c., 1930	96	..	96	..
3s, r., 1918	99¾	100½	99¾	100
3s, c., 1918	100	..	100	..
4s, r., 1925	108¼	..	108¼	..
4s, c., 1925	108¼	..	108¼	..
Panama 2s, r., 1936	95½	..	95½	..
Panama 2s, r., 1938	95½	..	95½	..
Panama 2s, r., 1961	98¾	100	98¾	100
Panama 3s, c., 1961	99	..	99	..

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 10, 1914	$1,298,000
Same day last year	1,524,500
From Jan. 1, 1914	438,693,500
Same period last year	470,319,920
Average price and change 40 bonds yesterday	81.85+.09
Average price and change 40 bonds Wedn'sday	81.76+.12

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,000	Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	99	99	99	99	..
36,000	Am. Smelters Sec. 6s	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	..
83,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. conv. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95⅛	95⅛	..
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	— ⅜
15,000	At., Top. & S. Fe conv. 4s, 1960	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ ¼
15,500	At., Top. & S. Fe gen. 4s	92	92	91⅞	92	+ ¼
1,000	At., Top. & S. Fe adj. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
2,500	At., T. & S. Fe adj. 4s, st	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
2,000	At., Top. & S. Fe 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
10,000	Atlantic & Yadkin 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	..
7,000	Balt. & Ohio conv. 4½s	84⅛	84⅛	83¾	83¾	— ⅜
3,000	Balt. & Ohio pr. lien 3½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅛
4,000	Bethlehem Steel ext. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—1¼
10,000	Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	85	85	85	85	+ ¼
2,000	Brooklyn R. T. gold 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
60,000	Brooklyn R. T. 5s, 1918	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
5,000	Brooklyn Union El. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	..
1,000	Cal. Gas & Electric 5s	91	91	91	91	— ⅜
3,000	Canada Southern cons. 5s	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ½
8,000	Central Leather 5s	97	97	96½	96⅞	— ⅛
10,000	Central Pacific 1st 4s	85⅞	86	85⅞	86	— ⅛
1,000	Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	91	91	91	91	..
36,000	Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	69¼	70	69¼	70	+1¼
2,000	Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	86½	86½	86½	86½	..
2,000	Chicago & Alton 3½s	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	..
8,000	Chi., Bur. & Quincy gen. 4s	89¼	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	+ ⅛
21,000	Chi., Bur. & Quincy joint 4s	95¼	95⅜	95¼	95¼	..
3,000	Chi., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅛
45,500	Chi., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s	95⅞	95⅞	95½	95½	— ¼
12,000	C., M. & Puget Sound 4s	88	88	88	88	— ¼
11,000	Chi. & Northw gen. 4s, st	89½	89½	89	89	..
4,000	Chi. & Northwest. gen. 3½s	79½	79½	79½	79½	..
2,000	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & W. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	..
15,000	Chi., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	69	69	69	+1
38,000	Chi., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	59	59	59	59	..
14,000	Chi., R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	26⅛	26¾	26⅛	26¾	— ¼
1,000	Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	87	87	87	87	..
240,000	Consol. Gas Co. 6s, w. i.	110	110⅛	109½	109¾	— ¼
5,000	Dayton & Michigan 4½s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	..
2,000	Del. & Hudson deb. 4s, 1916	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
21,000	Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	91	91⅛	91	91	..
13,000	Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	41½	42¾	41½	42¾	..
2,000	Detroit United 4½s	65	65	64½	64½	..
1,000	Du Pont Powder 4½s	84	84	84	84	+ ¼
4,000	Erie conv. 4s, Series A	59¼	60½	59¼	60½	..
1,000	Erie conv. 4s, Series B	62	62	62	62	..
13,000	Inspiration Copper cv. 6s	97¼	98	97	98	+1
5,000	Interborough-Met. 4½s	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	— ¼
20,000	Interborough R. T. 5s	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	+⅛
13,000	Int. Mercantile Marine 4½s	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	..
5,000	International Paper 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
9,000	International Paper cv. 5s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+1⅛
8,000	Kansas City Southern 5s	89	89	89	89	— ¼
1,000	Keystone Telephone 5s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	..
5,000	Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1915	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
2,000	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	+ ⅛
1,000	Lake Shore 4s, 1931	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
12,000	Liggett & Myers 5s	100	100	100	100	+ ⅜
1,000	Lorillard 5s	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
6,000	Louisville & Nashville unif. 4s	92	92	91½	91¾	..
1,000	Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
1,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	55	55	55	55	+1½
1,000	Missouri Pacific 5s, 1920	86	86	86	86	..
46,000	Missouri Pacific 4s	40¾	42	40½	42	+1
4,000	Missouri Pacific conv. 5s	41⅞	42	41⅞	42	+1
1,000	Nash., Chat. & St. L. con. 5s	103	103	103	103	..
1,000	Newport & Cen. Bdg. 4½s	97	97	97	97	..
1,000	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83	83	83	83	..
6,000	N. Y. Railways adj. 5s	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
5,000	Norfolk & Western cons. 4s	92	92	92	92	..
2,000	Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	..
10,000	Northern Pacific 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ⅛
7,000	Northern Pacific 3s	63	63	63	63	+ ¼
2,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+ ⅝
12,000	Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	..
10,000	Public Service 5s	87	87	87	87	..
11,000	Reading gen. 4s	92¼	92¼	92	92¼	..
3,000	St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., stp.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	..
3,000	St. L. Southwestern 1st 4s	78	78	77	77	..
6,000	Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	64	64	64	64	..
1,000	South Carolina & Georgia 5s	99	99	99	99	..
1,000	Southern Pacific col. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	..
23,000	Southern Pacific conv. 4s	80¼	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	..
32,500	Southern Pacific conv. 5s	95	95¼	95	95⅛	— ⅛
16,000	Southern Pacific ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
8,000	Southern Railway 1st 5s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	..
18,000	Southern Railway gen. 4s	65	65½	64⅞	65½	+ ⅛
60,000	Texas Co. conv. 6s	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98½	+ ¼
4,000	Third Avenue ref. 4s	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅝
18,000	Union Pacific 1st 4s	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
12,000	Union Pacific conv. 4s	86¼	86¼	86⅛	86⅛	+ ¼
2,000	U. S. Rubber 6s	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
41,000	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	100	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅛
500	U. S. Steel 5s, reg	100	100	100	100	..
2,000	Virginian Railway 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	..
1,000	Wabash 1st 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ¼
10,000	Wabash-Pitts. Term. 1st 4s	9½	9½	8⅝	8⅝	..
17,000	W. P. Term. 1st 4s, cent. tr.	8	8	8	8	..
1,000	Western Electric 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
1,000	Western Maryland 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½	..
2,000	West. E. & M. 5 p. c. notes	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+ ¾
10,000	West. E. & M. s. f. conv. 5s	89½	89¾	89½	89¾	..
5,000	Western Union Tel. R. E. 4½s	87	87⅛	87	87⅛	+ ¼
	Total sales railroad and miscellaneous bonds				$1,267,500	+ ⅝

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$2,000	U. S. 4s, registered	109½	109½	109½	109½	..
1,500	U. S. 3s, coupon	100	100	100	100	..
13,000	Republic of Cuba 5s	98½	98½	98	98	..
	Total sales Government bonds					$16,500

CITY BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$1,000	N. Y. City 3½s, April, 1954	84½	84½	84½	84½	..
4,000	N. Y. City 3½s, Nov., 1954	84½	84½	84½	84½	..
5,000	N. Y. City 4s, 1959	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	..
1,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	..
3,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1963	103⅞	103⅞	103¾	103¾	..
	Total sales city bonds					$14,000
	Total sales all bonds					1,298,000

BOND TRANSACTIONS IN DETAIL

U S 4s, reg
2,000 109½
U S 3s, coupon
1,500 100
Rep of Cuba 5s
2,000 98½
11,000 98
N Y City 3½s, April, 1954
1,000 84½
N Y City 3½s, Nov., 1954
4,000 84½
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000 95⅛
N Y City 4¼s, '60
1,000 98⅜
N Y City 4½s, '63
1,000 103⅞
2,000 103¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000 99
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000 101¾
2,000 101⅝
33,000 101½
Am T & T cv 4½s
9,000 95¼
64,000 95⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 90⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
3,000 92
5,000 91⅞
1,000 92
500 92⅛
6,000 92
adjustment 4s
1,000 82¾
stamped
500 82
2,000 82¾
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 91¼
A, T & S F 5s
2,000 100⅛
Atl & Yadkin 4s
10,000 75¾
B & O prior lien 3½s
3,000 88⅛
B & O conv 4½s
3,000 84⅛
2,000 84
1,000 83⅞
1,000 83¾
Beth Steel ext 5s
4,000 97¾
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
10,000 85
Bkl R T gold 5s
2,000 101¼
B R T 5s, 1918
38,000 99
1,000 99⅛
11,000 99
10,000 98⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
5,000 98½
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000 91
Canada South con 5s, Series A
2,000 102¼
1,000 102⅜
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 97
2,000 96¾
4,000 96½
1,000 96⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 85⅞
5,000 86
Ches & O fund 5s
1,000 91
gen 4½s
2,000 86½
Ches & Ohio cv 4½s
5,000 69¼
2,000 69⅝
10,000 69½
19,000 70
Chi & Alt 3½s
2,000 35¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
9,000 95¼
1,000 95⅜
11,000 95¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 89¼
1,000 89¼
5,000 89⅝
C, M & S P gen 4½s
3,000 97⅞
C, M & S P cv 4½s
7,000 95⅞
17,000 95¾
500 95¾
1,000 95¾
20,000 95½
C, M & P Sd 4s
12,000 88
C & N W gen 4s, stamped
10,000 89½
1,000 89
C & N W gen 3½s
4,000 79½
St L, Peo & N W 5s
2,000 102⅛
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
15,000 69
C, R I & P Ry deb 5s
38,000 59
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000 26⅛
4,000 26¼
5,000 26¾
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 87
Con Gas conv 6s, when issued
2,000 110
24,000 110⅛
50,000 110
16,000 109⅞
1,000 109¾
6,000 109⅞
10,000 109¾
1,000 109⅝
11,000 109⅝
20,000 109⅞
6,000 109¾
40,000 109⅝
1,000 109¼
28,000 109⅝
7,000 109¾
5,000 109⅝
12,000 109¾
Dayton & Mich 4½s
5,000 94⅜
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
2,000 98¾
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000 91
9,000 91⅛
11,000 91
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
10,000 41½
1,000 42½
2,000 42¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 65
1,000 64½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000 84
Erie cv 4s, Ser A
2,000 59¼
2,000 60½
Erie cv 4s, Ser B
1,000 62
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
2,000 97¼
3,000 97¼
1,000 97
2,000 97½
1,000 97⅝
2,000 97¾
2,000 98
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 74¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
3,000 96½
15,000 96¾
1,000 96½
1,000 96¾
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 100¼
Inter Paper cv 5s
9,000 83⅞
Kan City So 5s
8,000 89
Keystone Tel 5s
1,000 89⅛
Lacka Steel 5s, '15
5,000 98¾
L S & M So 4s, '28
1,000 90¼
1,000 90⅜
L S & M So 4s, '31
1,000 89¼
Liggett & M 5s
12,000 100
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 100
Louis & Nash unif 4s
2,000 92
3,000 91½
1,000 91¾
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000 29⅞
7,000 30
1,000 30¼
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000 43⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000 55
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
1,000 86
Mo Pac 4s
1,000 40¾
2,000 41
10,000 40½
3,000 40¾
16,000 41
1,000 41½
2,000 41¾
2,000 41⅞
9,000 42
Mo Pac cv 5s
1,000 41⅞
3,000 42
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s
1,000 103
Newp't & Cin bdg 4½s
1,000 c. 97
N Y G, E L, H & P pur m'y 4s
1,000 83
N Y Rys adj 5s
6,000 50½
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 92
Norf & W cv 4s
2,000 96½
North Pac 4s
10,000 89¾
North Pac 3s
7,000 63
Pac T & T 5s
2,000 94⅞
Penn conv 3½s
10,000 99⅛
500 99⅛
500 99
1,000 99⅛
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
10,000 87
Reading gen 4s
6,000 92¼
4,000 92
1,000 92¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped
3,000 56¾
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000 78
1,000 77
Seab A L adj 5s
6,000 64
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 99
So Pac col 4s
1,000 83¼
So Pac conv 4s
1,000 80¼
22,000 80⅛
So Pac conv 5s
15,000 95
500 95¼
2,000 95⅛
9,000 95
4,000 95¼
1,000 95¼
1,000 95⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
16,000 84½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 99
3,000 98⅞
3,000 99
1,000 98⅞
So Ry gen 4s
7,000 65
1,000 64⅞
7,000 65
3,000 65½
Tex Co cv 6s
1,000 97⅞
43,000 98
10,000 98⅜
6,000 98½
Third Av ref 4s
4,000 79½
Un Pac 1st 4s
18,000 95
Un Pac conv 4s
11,000 86¼
1,000 86⅛
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 101¼
1,000 101⅛
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
5,000 100
24,000 99⅞
12,000 100
registered
500 100
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000 95½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 97⅞
Wab, Pitts Term, 1st 4s
5,000 9½
5,000 8⅝
Cent Tr ctfs
17,000 8
Western Elec 5s
1,000 100¾
West Md 4s
1,000 57½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
2,000 87
3,000 87⅛
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
7,000 89½
3,000 89¾
Westingh El & M 5% notes
2,000 98⅜
Consol Gas rights
2,000 2 15-16
1,000 2⅝

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.00	4.75
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.85
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	5.00	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	5.30	4.95
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.62
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.65	5.15
Del. & Hud.	1922	4½	4.85	4.60
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.35	5.10
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.15	4.85
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.95	4.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.30	5.70
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.30	5.10
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'24	6	5.50	5.20
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.75	4.50
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.85	5.15
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.25	5.05
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.20	4.90
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.90
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.50	5.00

OTHER BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following bonds were quoted on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but not traded in:

	Bid.	Asked.
Central Vermont 4s	70	..
Colorado Midland 4s	14½	19
N. Y. City 3½s, May, 1954	84¼	84¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Alexandre & Burnet are offering a block of Northern Central Railway stock, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a price to yield 4.76 per cent. The firm in its circular compares this issue with other similar guaranteed railroad stocks.

The Columbia Trust Company has issued a card containing the rates of the special war taxes on securities and documents and on commodities, except liquor and tobacco.

The Coffee Exchange committee which has been considering sugar futures trading on the Exchange yesterday recommended to the Board of Managers that dealings be commenced at an early date. A special meeting of the managers will probably be called to vote on the matter, as the next regular meeting is next month.

RETRIEVED.

Hundreds of articles are lost daily in New York and many are recovered by a small advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.

Dated October 22d, 1914.

PUT HIGH ESTIMATE ON PHONE EARNINGS

Figures Submitted to Show New York Company May Have Made 18.7% Net.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS LARGE

Deducted from $137,352,044 Capital, They Leave $73,813,382 as Total Investment.

Figures showing that the net earnings on the investments of the New York Telephone Company might have been as high as 18.7 per cent. for 1914 were introduced before the Public Service Commission of the Second District yesterday, when it resumed its telephone rate inquiry in the Metropolitan Life Building Tower.

After the examination of witnesses, Chairman Seymour Van Santvoord explained the nature of the hearing, because he had been questioned about it by John L. Swayze, counsel for the company. Mr. Van Santvoord said he was ready to turn the witnesses over to Mr. Swayze before the complainants were permitted to take them in hand, but the telephone company's counsel objected to this order.

Mr. Van Santvoord said it would expedite matters if the complainants would agree to cross-examination of the witnesses through Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the commission. Senator Foley, representing the Legislative Special Committee on Telephones, said he was willing and apparently set at rest certain rumors that the Legislative Committee was not working in co-operation with the Public Service Commission.

Dean Langmuir, accountant for the commission, went over some of the figures, showing the book valuations of the telephone company's plant and equipment as of June 30, 1914, and said his own figures, taken from the books of the company, varied from the corporation's statement only $8,000 in a total of more than $65,000,000 for the plant and service.

Counsel for the commission took up the statement prepared by the New York Telephone Company last September, on demand of the commission. It showed the book value of tangible property to be $66,884,293, and placed the capitalization on which the corporation was entitled to earn, at $137,352,044. The earnings for 1914 were put at $10,284,920, or 7½ per cent.

It was brought out by Mr. Littleton that the corporation's statement included intangibles of $11,138,662, carried to offset the increased cost of reproduction of physical plant; $39,000,000, franchise; and $13,400,000, going concern value, none of which was carried on the books. These items, when deducted from the capital, $137,352,044, reduced that figure to $73,813,382, representing the total investment, on which the net earnings for 1914 appeared to have been 13.9 per cent., out of which a 10 per cent. discount had been made to the public by the New York Telephone Company. If the discount had not been granted, it was shown, the net earnings apparently would have been 16.6 per cent.

By eliminating from the intangible assets the Empire City Subway investment and returns, amounting to $11,794,000, on which the Telephone Company showed it earned $690,320 in 1914, the net earnings on investment for the period were shown to have been 15.4 per cent. which, without the 10 per cent. discount, made to subscribers, would have amounted to 18.7 per cent.

Sergius P. Grace, telephone engineer, who assisted in the preparation and checking of the inventories for the commission, was on the stand for about an hour. The commission adjourned the hearing until next Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

STEEL BUSINESS IS SLOW.

But Decline in U. S. Steel Corporation's Orders Less Than Feared.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday that 3,324,592 tons of unfinished business were on its books on Nov. 30, a decline during the month of 136,505 tons. This total stood in comparison with 3,787,667 tons on Sept. 30, 4,213,331 tons on Aug. 31, and 4,396,347 tons on Nov. 30 last year.

The decline of forward tonnage was less than had been looked for in trade circles. The aggregate of business contracted for was, however, the smallest for any month since May 31, 1911.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The wool sales showed very little change today. Crossbreds were largely bought by the home trade. Fine merinos were steadier and were less frequently withdrawn, but the lower sorts were slow. There was no American buying. The offerings amounted to 9,900 bales.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of November show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Four roads	$988,077	+$118,876
Twenty-three roads	12,885,301	−3,499,457
Total (27 roads)	13,873,378	−3,380,581

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Operating rev..	$398,346	$415,183	*$16,837
Operating exp..	294,132	272,829	21,802
Net oper. rev..	104,214	142,854	*38,639
Taxes	56,660	16,600	40,060
Oper. income (taxes deduc.)	47,554	126,254	*78,699
Mis. chgs. and credits to income (net dr.)	30,406	22,432	7,974
Bal. available for interest..	17,147	103,822	*86,674
Four months ended Oct. 31:			
Operating rev..	1,595,088	1,623,922	*28,833
Operating exp..	1,118,201	1,050,801	67,399
Net oper. rev..	476,886	573,120	*96,233
Taxes	119,660	62,600	57,060
Oper. income (taxes deduc.)	357,226	510,520	*153,293
M.s. chgs. and credits to income (net)...	†106,782	‡198,563	*300,295
Bal. available for interest..	250,494	704,083	*453,588

*Decrease. †Debit. ‡Credit.

WESTERN PACIFIC for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	554,177	703,206	149,029
Net after taxes	68,260	163,792	95,532
4 mos. gross..	2,266,208	2,621,018	354,810
Net after taxes.	389,570	642,375	252,805

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Sales and misc. income	15,560,097	16,161,213	17,242,191
Prod. and ref'g costs, sell, & gen. exp.	11,113,386	14,120,103	14,851,470
Gross prof.	4,446,711	2,041,110	2,390,721
Int., disc. and deposits	1,740,988	1,684,222	1,521,834
Net profit	2,705,723	356,888	868,886
Preferred div..	552,566	552,566	552,566
Surplus	2,153,157	*195,678	316,320
Previous surp..	1,730,141	1,918,711	1,771,532
Misc. credits..	†149,000	145,250	147,000
Total surplus..	4,032,298	1,868,283	2,234,852
M.sc. debits...	‡138,141	138,141	316,141
P. & L. surp..	3,894,157	1,730,141	1,918,711

*Deficit. †Bonds canceled. ‡Sinking fund.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.01
Andes	.01	Justice	.03
Bullion	.01	Mexican	.29
Caledonia	.33	Occidental Con.	.85
Challenge Con.	.06	Ophir	.09
Confidence	.18	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Seg Belcher	.03
Crown Point	.38	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.09
Belmont	4.65	Combination Frac.	.11
Jim Butler	.79	D'field Daisy	.07
Macnamara	.05	D'field B. B.	.04
Midway	.09	Florence	.67
Mizpah Extension	.39	Gold F. Cons. M.	1.55
Montana	.35	Gold F. Merger	.43
North Star	.20	Jumbo Extension	2.40
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.08
Ton. Extension	2.90	Silver Pick	.14
Ton Merger	.42	Nevada Hills	.29
West End	.60	Round Mountain	.85
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.57	Manhattan Con.	.04
Booth	.15	Manhat. Big Four	.10

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.			
Dr. J'pot.	7¾	8	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	41	43½	McKinney	40	42
El Paso	120	150	Old Gold	.008	2
Findlay	1¼	2½	Portland	112	116
Gold Dol.	3½	5	Vindicator	116	118
Isabella	11¼	11⅞	R. B. H.	3	3½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	317	322
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	41	45
*American Gas & Electric	84	86
*American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Power & Light	57	62
American Power & Light pf	80	85
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Water Works & Electric	5	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	55	60
Cities Service	50	54
Cities Service pf	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54½	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	77½	79½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	88	92
Electric Bond Deposit pf	40	60
Empire District Electric 5s	68	73
Empire District Electric pf		70
Federal Light & Traction		18
Federal Light & Traction pf		55
Gas & Electric Securities		75
Gas & Electric Securities pf		80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	78	81
Ozark Power & Water		20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	78	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	67	70
Southern California Edison	77	81
Southern California Edison pf	91	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	19
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	8	10
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf		41
United Light & Railways	43	47
United Light & Railways 1st pf	68	71
United Light & Railways 2d pf	64	68
Utah Securities	15	18
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	56	60

*Par value, $50.

Paris Prices Firm.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 12½ centimes.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It came to light in the wheat trade yesterday that the volume of export sales on Wednesday will probably make a new record for any one day in the history of the trade. The total sales were placed at from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bushels at all positions, but notwithstanding this evidence of an urgent demand for American wheat in Europe the market for futures was inactive with small price changes, closing steady at ¼c to ⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.24; No. 2 hard, $1.24¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.20¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.23, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.23	1.23	98¼
May		..	1.29¼	1.29⅝	99¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.29 9-16	1.28⅝	1.29¼	1.29⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.16	1.14¾	1.16	1.15⅝	89
May	1.20⅝	1.19⅜	1.20⅝	1.20⅝	92

CORN.

The volume of business in the corn market was comparatively small, but prices were firmer despite continued heavy receipts from the interior, closing ⅜c net higher. In the local spot market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 72c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 73c delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	63¼	62½	62⅝	62⅝	70⅝
May	69⅛	68¼	68⅝	68⅜	69⅞

OATS.

Export sales of oats were estimated at 1,000,000 bushels for the day, but the Eastern cash demand was very slow and price changes were narrow, the market closing ⅛c net lower to ¼c higher. The local cash market was easy, standard being quoted at 53½c; No. 2 white, 53¾ to 54c; No. 3 white, 53c; No. 4 white, 54c; fancy clipped white, 55 to 56c; ordinary clipped white, 52½ to 53½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	47	46⅝	46⅞	47	39¼
May	51⅜	51	51⅜	51⅛	42¼

PROVISIONS.

The volume of business in the market for hog products was small, but prices were easier as a result of a further decline in the hog market which caused selling through commission houses. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000; estimated for Friday, 27,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 4,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.70	9.67	9.67	9.77	10.80
May	9.95	9.92	9.92	9.97	11.10
Ribs—					
January	9.77	9.72	9.72	9.77	11.02
May	10.07	10.02	10.02	10.07	11.25
Pork—					
January	18.05	17.85	17.90	18.12	21.10
May	18.50	18.32	18.37	18.52	21.27

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was steady early in the day owing to an absence of pressure against crude offerings and on moderate local covering, but late in the session prices broke under active liquidation prompted by the final Government report on the cotton crop, and closed 10 to 17 points net lower. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.70@5.89	5.85
December	..	..	5.76@5.78	5.86
January	5.97	5.86	5.84@5.87	5.96
February	5.94	5.94	5.92@5.96	6.07
March	6.19	6.04	6.02@6.04	6.17
April	..	..	6.10@6.14	6.26
May	6.38	6.26	6.25@6.26	6.37
June	6.48	6.48	6.30@6.39	6.47
July	6.57	6.50	6.46@6.47	6.56

COFFEE.

The recent upturn in values in the coffee market has resulted in a more active demand for the spot article, and sales of spot and afloat coffee in the local market on Wednesday and yesterday were the largest for many months. The local contract market was only moderately active, total sales amounting to 20,000 bags, but after an irregular opening and a subsequent decline of a few points prices closed very steady, with June 17 points net higher, while other positions were up 5 to 10 points. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7¼@7⅜c and Santos 4s at 10½c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.45
January	..	..	6.63@6.64	6.53
February	6.62	6.62	6.71@6.72	6.63
March	6.80	6.66	6.79@6.80	6.73
April	..	..	6.88@6.90	6.82
May	7.00	6.85	6.98@6.99	6.91
June	6.82	6.82	6.91@6.93	6.74
July	7.65	7.60	7.73@7.75	7.65
August	..	..	7.79@7.80	7.72
September	7.78	7.77	7.85@7.86	7.80
October	..	..	7.92@7.94	7.87
November	..	..	8.00@8.01	7.99

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,246 packages. Prices well sustained on the higher grades of fresh creamery owing to the relatively small supply of such, but it is a buyers' market for nearly all other qualities, with generally slow trade. Storage creamery quiet and unchanged. Process rather easy. Ladles quite active and firm. Packing stock is wanted and in sellers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33@33½c; higher scoring lots, 34c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 25½@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, held, fine, 22c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,101 cases, not including 3,580 cases in transit for export. The higher grades of fresh gathered are still in small supply and promptly salable at fully sustained prices. Very high grades of early packed storage eggs are held rather firmly and are meeting a little better demand. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 43@44c; extra firsts, 41@42c; firsts, 38@40c, seconds, 32@37c; thirds and poorer, 23@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@23c; checks, good to prime, dry, 22@23c; undergrades, 14@21c; Fall refrigerator, finest, 28@30c; poor to good, 20@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 21½@23c; undergrades, 15@21c, checks, 16@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 60@62c; defective, 48@58c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 40@58c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 44@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@44c; nearby, storage whites, 24@26c.

GIVES STOCK VALUE BASIS.

Supt. Richards Tells How He Will Appraise Savings Bank Holdings.

Supt. of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards made public yesterday the basis on which he had decided to determine the estimated market values of securities held by savings banks on Dec. 1.

In the case of fairly active securities they will be based upon the average prices between the first and last week of July, and in exceptional cases, where that average, from inactivity or other causes, could not be considered a fair test of values, upon the basis of average prices between high and low in the month of July.

The department has treated as exceptions to these rules declines in certain bonds, due more to particular circumstances than to market conditions, and also has excepted from this basis of values quotations for State and inactive municipal bonds outside the City of New York, which are fixed upon the June basis.

Supt. Richards said he felt that the basis used afforded a conservative measure of values, fair alike to the depositors of the institutions and consistent with the extraordinary financial conditions, which he considered should be regarded as temporary only.

SELLS $10,000,000 BONDS.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Arranges Refunding for Chicago & Northwestern.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company has sold about $10,000,000 bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the proceeds to be used for refunding $12,832,000 7 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, which mature in February. Details of the transaction will probably be announced today, including the interest rate and period of the bonds.

The Street found especial interest in the sale, as railroad financing, since the war began, has been of a temporary nature. Other railroad transactions are expected soon, as various maturities have to be arranged in the next few months. In the line of short-term financing, it was learned yesterday, a leading railway system had practically completed arrangements to sell a good-sized block of equipment trust certificates, also to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

ARTHUR S. H. JONES.—Judge Learned Hand has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Arthur S. H. Jones, residing at 11 West Eighty-fourth Street, formerly a Wall Street bond broker, on objections by Florence L. Goffe, a creditor, on account of a transfer of real estate at Seabright, N. J. Mr. Jones filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 11, 1911, with liabilities of $35,000 and no assets. Augustus H. Skillin, the trustee in bankruptcy, has a suit pending in New Jersey to recover the property at Seabright for the creditors, which is said to be worth $18,000.

KAUFFMAN & LABENSART.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Kauffman and Gustav Labensart, who compose the firm of Kauffman & Labensart, dealers in dry goods, 1,598 Second Avenue, by these creditors: Max Perlo, $294; Melville G. Newmark, $270, and Henry Weitz. The liabilities are said to be $8,000 and no visible assets. Judge Hough appointed Nathan M. Abramson receiver, bond $1,000, to serve without compensation. It was stated that on Dec. 5 they sold the entire stock to an auctioneer and withdrew $500 cash from their bank. The stock was said to be worth over $8,000. This is the second time in bankruptcy for the firm.

MACHOF & GREENBAUM.—Joseph Machof and Isaac E. Greenbaum, who compose the firm of Machof & Greenbaum, manufacturers of jewelry, 189 Bowery, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $24,979 and assets of $5,418. They made an assignment on June 17 and settled with creditors and their property was reassigned to them.

H. O. WATSON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against H. O. Watson & Co., a corporation, dealing in objects of art antiques and furniture at 10 East Forty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Fenwick Freres & Co., $37,507; Henry H. Graff, $5,291, and Johnson Leather Company, $73. The corporation made an assignment to Henry B. Clark on Nov. 30.

ADVANCE STYLE DRESS COMPANY.—Albert S. Unger and Leonard M. Batt, trading as the Advance Style Dress Company, manufacturers of dresses at 43 West Twenty-fourth Street, have made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them yesterday by H. Abrams, $150; M. Scanlan, $400, and William Galland, on assigned claims. The liabilities are $20,000.

SAMUEL BRODY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Brody, shoe dealer, 45 Rutgers Street, by these creditors: J. E. Bates & Co., $412; Bernard Friedman, $150, and Parker Holmes & Co., $359. He made an assignment on Dec. 3.

JOSEPH BARTEK, a mechanic of 331 East Seventy-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of a judgment for $5,148 obtained against him on Nov. 30 by Annie Polak for breach of promise of marriage. He has no assets.

MARTIN MITTELMARK, a salesman of 136 Avenue C, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,921 to A. D. Juilliard & Co., and nominal assets of $3,096, claims against S. S. Shidlovsky & Co.

GEORGE S. ANDES, salesman of 901 Ogden Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,267 and assets of $52. The East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville is a creditor for $2,088.

CHARLES J. CROWLEY of 434 East Fifty-seventh Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,737 and no assets.

ISIDOR LIPSON, a baker of 421 East Tenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $556 and assets of $1.50 cash.

CHARLES S. MOORE of 601 Madison Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,604 and assets of $10 cash in bank.

ABRAHAM M. GROPPER, clothing dealer of 134 Stanton Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $53,268 and assets of $38,873. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Company, $12,500; Paul Gropper, $7,800, for wages for ten years; Jacob Gropper, $3,120, wages for four years; Abraham Gropper, $1,240 loan, and Philip Gropper, $350 loan.

AETNA BAKING COMPANY, INC., of 404 East Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $18,556 and assets of $35,924. Among the creditors are the Mutual Trust Company of Philadelphia, $5,000, secured, and Mrs. C. H. Feist, $2,215.

STRUSSER BROTHERS, manufacturers of furs, 11 East Twelfth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,450 and assets of unknown value.

TEPPER & WEINGARTEN, dealers in men's furnishing goods, 306 and 361 West 125th Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,286 and assets of $2,990, proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures.

WILLIAM PRICHEP, dealer in men's furnishings, 218 St. Ann's Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,790 and assets of $1,202, consisting of stock, $800; fixtures, $400, and cash, $2.

THE CROWLEY NECKWEAR COMPANY of 7 East Twentieth Street has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $1,074, nominal assets of $650, and actual assets of $401.

THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBERS' SPECIALTY COMPANY of 143 Chambers Street has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $2,969, nominal assets of $787, and actual assets of $503.

BURMAN & GARBUS.—Judge Hough has appointed Millard J. Manheims receiver for Burman & Garbus, manufacturers of furs, 44 West Twenty-ninth Street; bond $1,000. He is to act without compensation, and was appointed at the request of creditors. The liabilities are $7,800 and assets probably $2,000.

JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, formerly trading as J. Abrahams & Co., wholesale dealer in millinery supplies at 639 Broadway, has made an assignment to Saul Rosenfeld. Mr. Abrahams began business in 1899 and traded as J. Abrahams & Co. On Oct. 24 he incorporated the business as J. Abrahams & Co., with capital stock of $25,000, and it was said that the company did not assume the liabilities of the firm.

HENRY ALKAN & CO.—Henry Alkan and Eugene Mayer, who compose the firm of Henry Alkan & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry at 169 and 171 Broadway, have made an assignment to Philip Klein. They have been in business ten years. Mr. Mayer resides in the Lexington Sanatorium at Sixty-first Street and Lexington Avenue.

NATIONAL NEGLIGEE COMPANY.—Abdalla Karacond, Elias Fahan, and Anton Ayoub, doing business as the National Negligee Company, manufacturer of kimonos, at 85 Washington Street, have made an assignment to Kaleel Feen. They began business in May, 1913.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Magee Furnace Company; schedules filed; liabilities, $401,074; assets, $351,641. Approximately 180 unsecured creditors hold claims for $387,308, and there are no secured creditors. In addition, the company admits owing $7,205 for taxes, $1,674 for wages, and $3,510 in notes and bills. The firm was petitioned into bankruptcy in May.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Austrian Benevolent Society of New York—G. Ferry, $434.
Armuchee Pants Mfg. Co. and Allie W. Watters—J. H. Mayer et al., $569.
Ackerman, Charles—J. W. Grady & Co., $216.
Brown Weiss Realties—J. L. Tofanini, $169.
Brown, Kantor G., and Louis Cohen—M. Gorlick et al., $226.
Same—Same, $462.
Bryant, Frederick W.—Half-Tone Press, $1,853.
Buchner, Samuel, and Benjamin W. Silverman—Merchants' Realization Co., Inc., $651.
Blanchard, Marie—G. S. Boehm, $159.
Bacal, Charles—H. Kupperschmidt et at., $188.
Barrett, John M.—C. H. Reisinger, $1,070.
Coyle, Susan—Inter Rapid. Transit Co., costs, $196.
Cull, Mary—S. Ehrlich, costs, $107.
Copeland, Goldie—H. Baruch, $1,588.
Curtis Chemical Co., Inc.—Sharpe & Dohme, $479.
Chace Trucking Co.—R. Barry, $196.
Clark, Katie, ex'x—J. A. Campbell, $262.
Cheney, Maynard A.—Union Trust Co. of New Jersey, $2,073.
Same—Same, $1,105.
Dobson, Edward C. and Maud—I. M. Dobson, $139.
Eckley, James S.—G. D. Dougan, $3,814.
Ely, Joseph N.—C. P. Trusttum, $145.
Excelsior Zinc and Lead Co., Joshua A. Hanway and Alphonse Munger—F. J. Thill, $174.
Ehrenhardt, Otto and Dora—F. Mackenroth, $790.
Flatbush Plumbers' Supply Co.—Kingston Granite Tube Works, $105.
Foley, James, and Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank—E. Foley, $752.
Finkelstein, Louis—L. N. Littauer, $105.
Goldenberg, Samuel L.—F. Fuller et al., $127.
Goldenbaum, Sam, and Isaac Sandler—L. Finkelstein et al., $190.
Hawley, Charles B.—M. Cuscione, $187.
Greenblatt, Sarah—M. Fischer, $4,585.
Heath, George—M. A. Dempsey, $125.
Held, Philip, by guardian—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
Hanson, William G.—Reliance Electric Inspection Co., $237.
Holden, Edward—Charles Hartmann Co., $246.
Heye, Blanche A. W.—R. E. Nuese et al., $669.
Johnson, Gustave, and Charles A. Poppe—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $414.
Hawley, Charles B.—M. Cuscione, $187.
Holmes, Myron W.—Societe Anonyme des Establissements Fenwick Freres & Co., $4,668.
Same—Same, $5,304.
Leopold Powell & Co.—C. M. Kohn, $434.
Lyons, John J.—William L. Barrell Co., $377.
Landes, Leonard—M. Goldman et al., $1,429.
Lowenthal, Ben—J. Glockner et al., $134.
Louis Bauer, Inc.—J. T. Riddle et al., $107.
Levine, Barnet, by guardian—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $122.
Lotos Garage, Inc.—A. J. Picard et al., $288.
Liebowitz, Solomon, Max Smith, and Morris Rosenfeld—People, &c., $1,000.
Lichtenstein, Otto—J. F. Vlaisdel et al., $146.
M. M. Hart, Inc.—D. S. Sanford, $2,808.
Mandelstein, Nathan—William J. Howe Co., $116.
Mentz, George B.—Sickels, Loder Co., $175.
Mannarino, Vincent—A. E. Mannarino, costs, $108.
Millet, Christopher, administrator—E. C. Baumert, costs, $107.
McGraw, John J.—Ajax Grieb Rubber Co., $363.
Maurer, Mary E.—William Knabe & Co. Mfg. Co., $862.
Markley, Eva W.—W. E. D. Stokes, $947.
Montanara, Adonis, and Louis Brugnoni—H. F. Ecks, $703.
Martine, Louis—S. Hanford, $1,326.
New York Modern Brass Works—P. Burger, $236.
Prager, Abraham D.—W. Kalaffer, $170.
Pranski, Victor—M. Benach, $1,304.
Pell, Henry A., and Silas Hinkley—Algonquin Hotel Co., $521.
Planin, Samuel—W. Schoncke, $1,740.
Reisner, Isaac, and David Braunstein—American Steel Frame and Band Iron Co., $158.
Roesler, Benjamin B., Jr.—New York Lubricating Oil Co., $192.
Richards, Frank—Gotham National Bank of New York, $3,287.
Riolo, Charles, and James Milano—E. Milanesio et al., $139.
Sexton, Patrick H.—Manhattan Bottlers' Supplies Manufacturing Co., $155.
Smith, Samuel—American By-Products Machinery Co., $266.
Simons, Frederick C.—Edward Thompson Co., $150.
Schaffner, Arthur G.—Richard Van Lehn, Jr., $227.
Sakellaris, James—H. A. De Meli, $283.
Schoen & Sarkady, Inc.—New Toy Manufacturing Co., $231.
Sam L. Ashenfarb Co., Inc.—Edwin B. Stimpson Co., $242.
Sussman, Benjamin B.—M. Jasper, $1,605.
Solotar, Jacob—A. Fried, $121.
Sempreviva, Vincent—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., $112.
Stewart, William E.—F. Forman, $154.
Sonnenschein, Solomon—Harlem Bottling Works, $311.
Thompson, John M.—L. T. Brigham, $131.
Tierney, Mary—F. Forman, $669.
Van De Sand, Henry—R. Stone, $549.
United Watch Manufacturers—North American Watch Co., Inc., $457.
Wupperman, Adolph E.—C. L. Williams, $22,308.
Weyburn, Edw. C.—E. Schoonmaker, $138.
Wanen, Virginia—Sax & Co., $280.
Woodward, Van Lear—E. V. Kohnstamm et al., $197.
Winkler, Samuel M., and Ely Hageman—W. Wallace, $1,930.
Wohl, Raeder Co., Inc.—A. Schwartz, $136.
Woodward, William—C. W. Bury et al., $115.

In Bronx County

Aidala, Rosario—George Ferguson Co., $266.
Brous, Herman D.—City of N. Y., $123.
Same—Atlas & Levine, $117.
Same—Katz & Kanter, $116.
Brous, Rae—City of New York, $123.
Same—Atlas & Levine, $117.
Same—Katz & Kanter, $116.
Brunssen, Dora—H. Beck, $299.
Brown, Kantor George, and Louis Cohen—M. Garlick et al., $226.
Same—Same, $462.
Birnbaum, Jacob—C. F. Hoffman, $131.
Beckman, Rudolph—W. L. McAdam, $183.
Cohen, Joseph and Jonah—Harlem Savings Bank, $791.
Coyle, Frank, and Edward Kretz—F. W. Heinzer, $242.
Chinnock, Aloah—B. Altman & Co., $237.
Dunn, Mary F.—B. Altman & Co., $836.
Drall, Alexander—G. Kuechler, $239.
Forman, Max, and Abraham Tuck—H. & R. Construction Co., $404.
Lamberti Construction Co.—Robert Griffin Co., Inc., $118.
Nelson, Philip—S. Mayersohn, $464.
Robinson, Edward F.—M. E. Cottrell, $3,484.
Union Railway Co.—L. Nuby, $440.
Same—Same, $159.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Wichert, Joseph H.—I. Hart, April 30, 1914, $2,641.
Wyckoff, Herbert—V. M. Trick, Sept. 15, 1913, $329.
Zimmerly, Harry L.—Onward Construction Co., June 30, 1914, $391.
Bodensick, Jennie M.; Gottfried A. Bodensick, and Frank Brooker—J. E. Heller, June 15, 1914, $120.
Same—Same, Dec. 1, 1913, $1,861.
Broder, Julius, and Adolf Smith—J. Lubin, June 3, 1914, $317.
Rust, John—H. Wenke, Oct. 7, 1914, $124.
Mills, Perry—A. Pinkerton, Jan. 2, 1911, $1,188.
Donnelly, William F.—City of New York, Feb. 19, 1914, $264.
Reichman, William, and Samuel Newman—M. Littenberg, Nov. 25, 1914, $1,500.
Same—Same, Nov. 25, 1914, $1,500.

In Bronx County.

Ursuline Realty Co.—T. R. Thorn, Nov. 9, 1914, $135.
Malcom, Thomas D.—City of New York, Oct. 5, 1914, (vacated,) $262.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains.

Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in

Canada AND THE West Indies

London, Eng., Branch, Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.

NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

CHARTERED 1864

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY.

Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

LOST OR DESTROYED

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (Central Pacific Stock Collateral) 4% Bond No. 21,742. Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued.

Akroyd & Smithers

Stock Exchange, London

$2,900,000.

City of Newark, N. J., 4½s

Funding Gold Bonds

Due: September 15, 1944 Dated: September 15, 1914.

Coupon or registered.

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY

EXEMPT FROM THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Accepted as security for Postal Savings Banks Deposits.

Sinking Funds are provided for the payment of these bonds at maturity.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey and New England States.

Detailed circular on application.

Price 103.34 and interest, to yield exactly 4.30%

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
14 Wall St., N. Y.

REMICK, HODGES & CO.
14 Wall St., N. Y.

CITY OF MAISONNEUVE

5% Coupon Bonds

due May 1, 1954

CITY BOUNDED ON THREE SIDES BY CITY OF MONTREAL.

Price to yield about 5.20%

Circular on Application.

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co

43 Exchange Place

Boston NEW YORK Chicago

HIGGINSON & CO., London

Executor **Trustee**

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator **Guardian**

Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad

First Mortgage 5s

Holders of these bonds are hereby invited to deposit with the undersigned Independent Bondholders' Committee, and share thereby all benefits to be derived from a future reorganization of the property along sound business lines.

Our extended investigation—legal, financial and physical—makes it now possible for us to intervene in any foreclosure suit, and guarantee our bondholders against prejudice to their interests arising from a private sale. In view of this situation, we have decided to hold open our deposits for the present.

BIRMINGHAM, ENSLEY & BESSEMER INDEPENDENT BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.
Jos. R. Donaldson,
Secretary,
Shawmut Bank Bldg., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN TRUST CO.,
Boston—Depositary.

Bondholders may also deposit bonds with the—

COLUMBIA TRUST CO.,
New York, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

"Save while you may,
No morning sun lasts
The whole day."

Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY

FOR HOME BUILDING and SAVINGS

38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.

Established 1888.

SPANISH AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $99,000 of said bonds, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of January 1, 1915, when all interest thereon will cease, viz.:

52	897	1660	2384	3412	4135
54	908	1818	2405	3419	4283
84	942	1885	2597	3497	4326
288	1044	1887	2649	3504	4391
387	1065	1948	2730	3523	4529
427	1122	1949	2801	3535	4533
506	1167	1977	2816	3662	4598
545	1194	1991	2838	3674	4645
586	1212	2051	2992	3779	4673
612	1232	2059	2995	3831	4687
731	1345	2085	3065	3873	4694
776	1352	2135	3094	3885	4711
777	1498	2223	3193	3923	4776
788	1522	2259	3225	3979	4948
822	1539	2300	3357	4006	
852	1542	2341	3391	4086	
864	1607	2362	3398	4123	

The above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of the Trustee, on or after January 1, 1915.

The following numbered bonds heretofore called remain unpaid:

Called for January 1, 1914:
1028, 1492, 3310, 3395.
Called for July 1, 1914:
189, 632, 810, 820, 976, 1002, 1372, 2610, 3610, 3692, 4382, 4544, 4947.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEO. H. STUART, 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1914.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909. Due 1939.

The Trustee has $27,100.63 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Tuesday, December 15, 1914. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, November 30, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the C. M. WAITE & CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of November, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 11th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.

New York, December 11, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York County National Bank,

December 10, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at its banking house, 77 and 79 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915.

Polls open from 10 A. M. to 11 A. M.

THOMAS A. PAINTER, Cashier.

THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 19, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, No. 18 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

South Porto Rico Sugar Company.

November 17, 1914.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record December 12, 1914.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

INVESTMENTS.

The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the world's finances, authoritatively and independently. By mail 10 cents; $4 a year. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, Dec. 3, 1914.

PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK.

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Friday, January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 11, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, Dec. 3, 1914.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK.

DIVIDEND NO. 49.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Friday, January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 11, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

Quarterly dividends of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock, and 1¾% on the Seven Per Cent. Second Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1914.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of

$2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, December 1, 1914. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., November 12, 1914.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.

Troy, N. Y., December 9th, 1914.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 8.

The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 19th, 1914. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Co.

E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) and an extra dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company.

Quarterly dividend payable December 14, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 3, 1914. Transfer books close December 3, 1914, and reopen December 15, 1914. Extra dividend payable December 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1914. Transfer books close December 21, 1914, and reopen January 2, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

SULZBERGER & SONS COMPANY.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable January 2, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, December 15, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, January 2, 1915.

Dated, New York, December 8, 1914.

NATHAN GRABENHEIMER, Secretary.

AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY

201 Baronne Street.

Dividend No. 7.

New Orleans, La., December 10th, 1914.

The Directors of American Cities Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1914. The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will close December 21, 1914, at the close of business on that day, and reopen January 2, 1915.

HOWARD S. McNAIR, Treasurer.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

New York, Dec. 10, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 38), and a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock (No. 13) have been declared payable January 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, December 22d, 1914.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

35 Wall St., New York, Dec. 9th, 1914.

The Directors of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of record December 31st, 1914. The books for the transfer of stock will close at 12 M. on December 26th, 1914, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 2d, 1915.

F. H. HORNBY, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasury Dept., New York, Dec. 7, 1914.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the capital stock of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 2d day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

New York, December 10, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19, 1914, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will be closed from December 19, 1914, at the close of business, to January 2, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.

15 Broad St., New York, Dec. 9, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 9th day of December, 1914, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of January, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1914.

F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

New York County National Bank,

December 10, 1914.

Dividend No. 125.

The Directors of this institution this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 20% out of the earnings of the last six months payable January 2, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1914; transfer books to be closed from December 31, 1914 to January 2, 1915, both dates inclusive.

THOMAS A. PAINTER, Cashier.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

Philadelphia, Pa., December 3, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 12th, 1914.

WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Court House thereof in the Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, 1914.—Present, Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Justice.—In the matter of ANDREW CUNEO, Alleged Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the offer of composition of Andrew Cuneo, dated the 24th day of November, 1914, the petition herein dated the 24th day of November, 1914, and the schedules filed herein by Andrew Cuneo, with the Clerk of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1914, and upon all the pleadings and proceedings had herein.

Let all the creditors of the said Andrew Cuneo show cause before this Court on the 18th day of December, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at the United States District Court of New York, to be held in Room 323 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, why an order should not be made and entered herein confirming and accepting the offer of composition made herein by the said Andrew Cuneo, and why upon the confirmation and acceptance of the offer of composition of the said Andrew Cuneo, there should not be entered an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed herein and discharging the Receivers appointed by this Court, and why the petitioner herein should not have such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Let service of a copy of this order upon the creditors of the said Andrew Cuneo be made in the following manner.

I. This order herein and the offer of composition translated in the Italian language shall on November 27th, 1914, December 4th and 11th, 1914, be published in the following Italian newspapers: Il Progresso Italo Americano, Il Bollettino della Sera, L-Araldo Italiano, Il Giornale Italiano, and shall be published on said dates in English in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record.

II. By mailing a copy of this order and offer of composition on or before the 1st day of December, 1914, to the President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the Italian Consul at the City of New York.

III. By mailing a copy to all attorneys appearing for intervening creditors and to all creditors whose addresses appear in the schedules filed herein at such addresses.

Pending the final determination of the within order, all proceedings herein are hereby stayed.

JULIUS M. MAYER,
United States District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANDREW CUNEO, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20245.

To the Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and the creditors of Andrew Cueno, an alleged bankrupt.

The undersigned against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed herein on the 26th day of August, 1914, and whose schedules of creditors and property have been filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, does hereby offer a composition at One hundred (100%) per cent. net of the claim of his creditors payable as follows:

I. Such cash as is in the hands of the Receivers, after deducting the expenses of administration, shall be distributed proportionately to all the creditors after first paying claims entitled to a priority, it being understood that secured creditors may hold the collateral for their claims and prove for the full amount and credit the amount received for such collateral after the liquidation thereof or liquidate the same and prove for the balance

II. The balance thereof to be paid in adjustment notes executed by the corporation hereinafter mentioned, which shall be payable out of the income of the assets and the proceedings resulting from the sale of the assets transferred and conveyed to the corporation referred to, such pro rata payments out of the income and proceeds to be made semi-annually, beginning six (6) months after the confirmation of this composition.

III. Immediately upon the confirmation of the composition, a corporation shall be organized under the stock corporation laws of the State of New York, whose affairs shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be Clarence S. Houghton, United States Commissioner acting as Receiver herein by appointment of this Court, Jonah J. Goldstein, representing Andrew Cuneo, and one of whom shall be named by one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The capital stock shall be transferred and vested in the said three (3) directors and their successors as hereinafter provided for the benefit of all creditors. In the event of the death, inability, refusal or failure of any of them to act then the successor of each of them shall be appointed as follows: The successor of Clarence S. Houghton and of the appointee of the Court to be appointed by one of the District Judges of the United States for the Southern District of New York and the successors of the other to be appointed by Andrew Cuneo or his legal representatives.

IV. Immediately upon the organization of said corporation there shall be assigned, transferred and set over by said Andrew Cuneo, all his estate, real and personal, including all choses in actions and claims of any kind and the said Andrew Cuneo agrees to procure proper releases of dower in property so belonging to him from his wife to said corporation.

V. The said Board of Directors of the aforesaid corporation shall be vested with the full management and control of all the property so to be transferred to it and shall liquidate the same in such manner as to them may appear reasonable, paying semi-annually to the holders of the adjustment notes pro rata such dividend out of the income and proceeds as they shall determine.

VI. Immediately upon the payment of said notes or tender of payment thereof at the office of the corporation, and at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York all the assets remaining in said corporation, shall be assigned, transferred and conveyed to the said Andrew Cuneo, or his heirs and assigns, and the said corporation dissolved.

VII. Immediately upon the confirmation of this composition the fees and allowances of the respective attorneys interested in the proceedings shall be fixed by consent with the approval of the Court or by this Court and paid out of the funds now in the possession of the Receivers and an order shall thereupon be entered confirming this composition in all respects discharging the receivers and dismissing the petition heretofore filed against the undersigned herein.

VIII. Your petitioner prays that this offer of composition together with any order of this Court which may be made thereon be published in the Italian language in the following Italian newspapers: Il Progresso Italo Americano, Il Bellettino della Sera, L-Araldo Italiano, Il Giornale Italiano, and that the said composition and order also be published in English in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record at such times as the Court may direct, and that notice of this offer of composition be given to the President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the Italian Consul at the City of New York and to all attorneys appearing herein.

Dated New York, November 24th, 1914.

ANDREW CUNEO, Petitioner.

State, City, and County of New York, ss:

Andrew Cuneo, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the petitioner above named; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, that the same is true to his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

ANDREW CUNEO.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1914.
ABRAHAM LIPTON,
Notary Public. Bronx Co., No. 56.
Bronx Register's No. 646.
Certificate filed N. Y. Co., No. 105. N. Y. Register's No. 6198.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20529.—NATIONAL EMBROIDERY CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the National Embroidery Co. Inc. bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated December 8th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 21, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18891.—WILLIAM SIEGEL and MAX ALPERSTEIN, individually and as co-partners, trading as SIEGEL & ALPERSTEIN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20782 In Bankruptcy. CRESSE-BAILE CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

Cresse-Baile Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 3, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20370, — In Bankruptcy. — ABRAHAM H. FOX, Bankrupt.

Abraham H. Fox was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 16, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the matter of SIGMUND SAMODOVITZ and MORITZ ZIMMERMAN, Bankrupts.

To the Creditors of Sigmund Samodovitz and Moritz Zimmerman, Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, verified the 10th day of December, 1914, setting forth among other things that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the bankrupts to their creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on December 21, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated, New York, December 10th, 1914.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver Street,
New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,471.—ELLA V. STEINBERG and LOUIS D. STEINBERG, individually and composing the firm of E. STEINBERG & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Ella V. Steinberg and Louis D. Steinberg, individually and composing the firm of E. Steinberg & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated January 2nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 9th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK GUS NAUHEIMER, Bankrupt.—No. 20,465.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Gus Nauheimer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 10th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISAAC PIKE and MORRIS ROSENBERG, individually and as copartners, trading as PIKE & ROSENBERG, Bankrupts.—No. 19087.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated December 8th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

NO. 20,495.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GANG and BENJAMIN KRAMEISEN, individually and as copartners, trading as the CLEVER WAIST CO. and the CLEVER WAIST CO., Bankrupt

Creditors of CLEVER WAIST COMPANY are hereby given notice that on the 5th day of November, A. D., 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 22d day of December, A. D., 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 10, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 20529—MORRIS A. SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris A. Shapiro, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19377—REBECCA HAIMS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rebecca Haims, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10, 1914.

NO. 19,861.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. STOPPANI and WALTER B. HOTCHKIN, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN, Bankrupts

Creditors of STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN are hereby given notice that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 10, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20473.—KATE C. JENKINS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Kate C. Jenkins, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 14, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 9th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20801.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN S. BACON, Bankrupt.

John S. Bacon was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 5, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20420.—In Bankruptcy.—MATTEO DE STEFANO, Bankrupt.

Matteo De Stefano was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 1, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20771.—In Bankruptcy. — MORRIS LEVITZKY, Bankrupt.

Morris Levitzky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 2, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20452 In Bankruptcy. STULTZ BROS. Bankrupt.

Stultz Bros. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 22, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 22, 1914, at 12 noon. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 1,489, e s, 63.2 ft s of 120th St, 37.8x100, six-story flat and stores; J. R. Roosevelt et al., trustees, against Inter-City Land and Securities Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. M. Edelson, referee; due, $48,303.88; taxes, &c., $1,077.50; to the plaintiff for $46,000.

163d St, 442 West, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.6, five-story flat; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Johanna Strack et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; H. F. Rabbe, referee; due, $21,218.79; taxes, &c., $1,203.49; to the plaintiff for $21,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

179th St, 641 East, n e corner of Hughes Av, 96.1 ft to Belmont Av, (2,013,) x80.9x95x66.5, two five-story flats; Joseph Rosensweig against William Seidman et al.; F. D. W. Searing, attorney; W. H. Steinkamp, referee; due, $5,123.25; taxes, &c., $5,714.41; subject to first mortgage of $6,500; to Stephen H. Jackson for $11,933.

Hall Place, 1,069, w s, 124.11 ft s of 167th St, 25x102.2x28.2x103.5, two-story frame dwelling; C. A. Willets against Nellie O'Connell et al.; W. C. Roe, attorney; B. H. Sandler, referee; due, $2,646.06; taxes, &c., $327.61; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Andrews Av, 2,229, w s, 161.8 ft s of 183d St, 75.11x100x27.11x110.11; A. M. Hobbs, trustee, against I. J. Wellwood et al.; R. K. Brown, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $16,353.57; taxes, &c., $1,062.17; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Powell Av, n s, 178.11 ft w of Olmstead Av, 49.11x163.1; S. B. Hickox against A. F. Browne et al.; E. L. Brisach, attorney; F. X. Kelly, referee; due, $619.04; taxes, &c., $443.67; to the plaintiff for $1,900.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P Day.

35th St, 29-33 West, n s, 405 ft w of Fifth Av, 65x98.9, twelve-story loft and store building; Union Mortgage Co. against Arnel Realty Co. et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; I. D. Morrison, referee; due, $567,001.97; taxes, &c., $4,597.35.

Lexington Av, 1,626-1,628, w s, 100.11 ft n of 102d St, 44.11x100, six-story flat; Ver Planck Estate against Taxpayers' Realty Co. et al.; Byrne & C., attorneys; due, $13,344.52; taxes, &c., $458.35; subject to first mortgage of $30,000.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 1,911, w s, 42 ft s of 99th St, 28x100 five-story tenement and stores; Excelsior Savings Bank against Israel Jacobson et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; C. J. Carroll, referee; due, $19,389.43; taxes, &c., $456.79.

99th St, 218 East, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; American Mortgage Co. against T. I. Jacobus, et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $20,254.14; taxes, &c., $366.10.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Boston Road, e/s, 199.9 ft s of 169th St, for a one-story brick garage, 60x95; A. C. Grossman, 1,262 Boston Road, owner; F. E. D. Hammond, 891 East 149th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

62d St, 22 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Edw. De F. Simmons, 2 East 58th St, owner; S. R. T. Very, Grand Central Terminal, architect; cost, $40,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 35 to 38; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

1ST AV, n w corner of 119th St, 25x100; Charles W. Young against Anna Tietjen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Karasik.

100TH ST, s s, 199.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Mary V. Durfy against George Dambacher et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody.

116TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 15x100.10; Linus Keating against Joseph Liebling et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Harrison.

157TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Leopold Marcus et al. against William S. Duncan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

Bronx.

LOTS 144, 145, map of 211 lots, being portion of Downing estate at Van Nest; Gustav Grossman against Francis A. Schmieder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hotenroth & Chambers.

MORRIS AVE, e s, 137.6 ft n of 164th St; William Rankin against David Holstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 990 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95; Sadie B. Clocke against George H. Stiel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reldy.

VYSE AV, 1,157; J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., et al., as executors, against William T. Park et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of DAVID MOSCOVITZ to JULIUS A. HORWITZ, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee, will sell at public auction, the property herein, consisting of ladies' waists, piece goods, trimmings and machinery and fixtures, including sewing machines, power tables, motor, desks, chairs, tables, partitions and safe, etc., on the 11th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the debtor's place of business, No. 62 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale or reject any and all bids.

Dated, New York, November 30th, 1914.

JULIUS A. HORWITZ, Assignee,
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORN & BESSELIEVRE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sell this day, Friday, Dec. 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Peter De Seido, 79 Sinclaire St., Flushing, L. I., assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of machinery and other material used for building and general contracting work, &c.

HARRY ZALKIN, Trustee,
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 B'way, New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee, 68 William St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS LANDAU, doing business as LANDAU KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, December 11th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 339 E. 93rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, yarns, knitting machines, sewing and finishing machines, spooling machines, fixtures, &c.

ABRAHAM BRILL, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 299 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HUDSON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 11th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 73 Barclay St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies of all kinds, office furniture, safe, typewriter, adding machine, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH,
Receiver, 1 B'way, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS BERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 16th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits, piece goods, linings, machinery, fixtures. Inspection Dec. 14th and 15th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LEE J. PERRIN, Receiver.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ALEXANDER M. WOOD, trading as A. M. WOOD & CO. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 21st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 65 W. Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, waists, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, motor, factory furniture and fixtures, office furniture and fixtures, safe, &c.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignee, 366 B'way, New York.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of DANIEL FRIEDMAN & SON.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 11th day of December, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 7 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of coats, woolens, silk piece goods, linings, trimmings, cloaks, suits, machines, power tables, fixtures, &c.

FRANK L. SCHNEIDER, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 B'way, New York.

SAVE THE PICTURES.

Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Send by mail: cloth, $1; gold-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Netherland Apartment House Sold to an Investor—Mordecai & Sons Buy Fifth Avenue Building—A $1,250,000 Lease in the New Equitable Building—Bronx Market Active.

Several excellent deals yesterday in choice sections of the city brought the realty market back toward its old-time condition of activity. Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, furnished a sale involving about $400,000, and an out-of-town investor purchased a high-class apartment in the centre of the west side residential section.

The property sold was the Netherland apartment house, covering a plot 100 by 102.2, at 340 to 346 West Eighty-sixth Street, adjoining the Clarendon, on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive, which was purchased a few months ago by William R. Hearst.

The Netherland was erected about five years ago by Harry Schiff and has always been well rented. It was sold by the Commercial Realty Company, of which S. Schatzkin is President. The property has been held at $650,000. It is assessed by the city for $500,000. The buyer, who was stated to be an out-of-town investor, gave sixty acres of New Jersey property in part payment, valued at $150,000.

The broker in the transaction was S. Albert.

$400,000 Fifth Avenue Sale.

In the expensive retail section of Fifth Avenue an important deal was made by the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company, who sold the plot at 557 Fifth Avenue, covered by a five-story business structure for Daniel H. Morgan of Springfield, Mass. A. L. Mordecai & Sons were the buyers.

The plot is 25 by 100, on the east side of the avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. It has been held by the former owner at $400,000. Mr. Morgan has owned the property since 1906. It is two doors north of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Buys St. Mark's Place Apartment.

One of the largest recent investment deals on the lower east side was reported yesterday by the Berlin Renting Agency, who sold for Abraham Cohen to Louis Goldstein, 55 St. Mark's Place. The property consists of a six-story fireproof apartment house on a plot 25 by 93. Located between First and Second Avenues.

It was an all cash deal, the property being held at about $50,000. This is the third purchase the buyer has made in this vicinity.

$1,250,000 Equitable Building Lease.

The entire thirty-fourth and one-half of the thirty-fifth floor in the new Equitable Building have been leased from the plans to the American Smelting and Refining Company by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

For some years the company has been located in the City Investing Company Building. The lease is for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $1,250,000.

Weeks Estate Sells Lofts.

The two old six-story loft buildings at 477 to 481 Broome Street have been sold by the Jacob Weeks Estate to Pasquale Margarella, a candy manufacturer. The structures occupy a plot 75 by 99.6 adjoining the southeast corner of Wooster Street. Extensive alterations will be made by the new owner.

Deal on West 74th Street.

William Smith has sold to an investing client of Leroy Coventry & Co. 134 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Resale of West Side Dwelling.

W. C. Schmidt has resold to M. Skinner for investment 134 West Seventy-fourth Street, a fourstory and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 102.2, located between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues. The seller secured the property about five months ago from Joseph Steiner.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Smith & Phelps sold the two-story and attic twelve-room private dwelling on a plot 75 by 101, situated on the north side of 200th Street, beginning forty feet west of Perry Avenue. The purchaser will occupy the premises.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from John Eggers the five-story building, with stores, on plot 45 by 110, at the southwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 165th Street. In exchange the buyer gave 366 and 368 East 154th Street, a five-story new-law apartment, on plot 50 by 100, located 100 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue.

The Intervale Avenue corner has been resold by the Benenson Company to a client of Eugene J. Busher, who gave in exchange 311 and 313 East 149th Street, extending through to 308-310 East 150th Street, three and four story buildings, on plot 50 by 180, between Courtlandt and Morris Avenues.

A woman investor has purchased from the Cedar Construction Company, the four-story flat with store on the southeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Barreto Street, on a lot 25 by 100. E. Francis Hillenbrand, was the broker.

Brooklyn.

The six family flat, 18 Charles Street on a lot 25 by 100, has been sold by William Bruss to John C. Dietz for investment. James M. Hawley, was the broker in the transaction.

Henry Rockmore has purchased from the Examiners Realty Company the following nine 20 by 40 two-story brick dwellings, 467, 477, 479, 481, 483, 487, and 491 Railroad Avenue; 1,097 Glenmore, corner Lincoln and Glenmore and 1,119 Glenmore corner Railroad Avenue.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold in Floral Park, to Edward Evans, a plot 60 by 100, on Acacia Avenue; to Martin Cribbs, a plot 72 by 100 on the parkway, and to A. D. Bailey a plot 60 by 100 at Acacia Avenue and Marigold Street, in Hempstead.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Oxford Place, to E. P. Lehr, and a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue, to P. Fowler.

An investing client of John Greer has purchased from M. Muetter the six-story tenement with stores 50 by 100 on the south side of Eighth Street, 200 feet east of Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.

Old Firms Join Uptown Movement.

Mogi Momonoi & Co., importers of toys and Japanese novelties, for fifteen years located at 25 Barclay Street, have joined the uptown movement, and leased from Hyman & Oppenheim the store, basement, and second loft in the building at 105 and 107 East Sixteenth Street.

The lease, which was negotiated by the Gaines & Drennan Company, is for ten years, and completed the renting of the building. Several other firms handling similar lines of goods have recently leased space in this vicinity.

The German Novelty Company, toy manufacturers, for many years located on Grand Street, will also move uptown, and have leased, through Bastine & Co., the second loft at 113 to 119 West Seventeenth Street.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. leased for the Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue Corporation the fifth loft, containing 10,000 square feet, in the Union Exchange Bank Building, 160 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-first Street, to the Daniel Osterweis Company, who are in the ladies' neckwear business, and have been for a number of years at 237 and 239 Lafayette Street. The lease is for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years to Nicholas Attanasio for the Phipps estates the four-story, 22 by 100, dwelling at 9 East Forty-third Street, adjoining the Schirmer Building.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Katharine A. Kingsland the store and basement at 897 Eighth Avenue for a term of years to Sigmund Gabler.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased for John F. Doyle & Sons the building 161 Pearl Street to Angelo Calcagnini, now located at 165 and 167 Pearl Street. After extensive alterations the building will be occupied for restaurant purposes.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for Miss A. J. Barker the Britain, Summer hotel on Meredith Avenue, facing the Atlantic Ocean, Arverne, L. I., to Benjamin Shapiro.

Joseph P. Day has leased to Mrs. Anna Sharkey, for the Marie L. Ulrich estate, the premises 145 East 116th Street, for a period of years.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for altering the four-story dwelling at 22 East Sixty-second Street into a bachelor apartment house, seven stories high. Edward De F. Simons is the owner. Samuel R. T. Very is the architect, and has placed the cost at $40,000.

The city has contracted to purchase 10 to 14 Lexington Avenue, three of four properties at the northwest corner of Twenty-second Street, on which will be erected a vocation school, as was announced a few months ago.

Police Commissioner Woods will be a guest of the Broadway Association today noon at the Hotel Martinique, and will discuss Broadway traffic.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have the following special funds to loan on desirable first mortgages:

$300,000 $200,000
$100,000 $75,000 $50,000

and various smaller amounts.
Telephone 1884 Cort.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
95 LIBERTY ST NY

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20010.—IDA ALTSCHULER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ida Altschuler, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 28, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10, 1914.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 169 and 171, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 50x87.6; Fulton Avenue Realty Co. to Rose Greenberg, 1,717 Fulton Av, (mtg $61,140,) Dec. 10....$100

BEDFORD ST, 8, e s, 136.6 ft s of Downing St, 24.4x76.5x12.5x67.6; Domenico Muccio to Battista Laraia, 21 Macdougal St, (mtg $4,500,) Dec. 9; attorney, P. F. Marro, 192 Bowery....$100

BLEECKER ST, 135, n s, 25.1 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; Hy. B. Ketcham to William H. Jones, 216 East 18th St, ult claim, Dec. 9; attorney, R. R. Raisey, 95 Liberty St....$1

CONVENT AV, 286, w s, 59.11 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Claus Bohling to Dora Bohling, his wife, June 3, 1908; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$100

GREENWICH ST, 559, e s, 100 ft n of Charlton St, 25x100; Mary A. Smith to Mary E. Smith, 218 East 49th St, Dec. 10; attorney, C. Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St....Gift

MADISON AV, 2,034, w s, 181.10 ft s of 130th St, 18x75; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee to Lee W. Groyes and another, trustees Maria L. Groves, office at 309 Broadway, Dec. 9; attorney, H. T. Randall, 149 Broadway....$1,000

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner 100th St, 25.11x94.8; Jeanette Goodrich to Louis Davis, 241 West 113th St, (mtg $48,500) Dec. 9; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$100

PLEASANT AV, w s, n w corner 106th St, runs w 200x n 100.11x w 50.4x n 100.11 to s s 107th St x e 75x s 100.11x e 175 to Av x s 100.11 to beginning; Elizabeth M. Muller to Luigi Camero and another, 2,005 1st Av, (mtg $40,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ST NICHOLAS AV, 41 to 47, n w corner 129th St, 99.11x143; Marcel Levy, referee, to Fernando Wood, at Englewood, N. J., or 170 Broadway, (mtg $175,000,) Dec. 7..$5,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 55, n e s, 275 ft s e of 2d Av, 25x93.11; Abraham Cohn to Louis Goldstein, 188 2d Av, (mtg $32,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 100 B'way.$100

14TH ST, 211 East, n s, 206 ft e of 3d Av 29x103.3; Richard P. Lydon, referee, to Jacob Manheimer, 723 St Nicholas Av, Dec. 7; attorney, W. R. Hill, 141 Broadway....$30,000

45TH ST, 419 West, n s, 286 ft w of 9th Av, 14x100.4; Abr. C. Thomas to Robert S. Wallace, 285 Prospect St, Nutley, N. J., Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

47TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x100.5; William H. Kelly to Mary V. Kelly, 437 West 47th St, quitclaim, Dec. 9; attorneys, Hamilton, G. & F., 100 Broadway........$1

53D ST, 316 East, s s, 171 ft e of 2d Av, 29x100.5; Frederick W. Herbert to Nellie F. Bolstridge of Valley Stream, L. I., (mtg $12,000.) June 2, 1913; attorney, N. F. Herbert, 316 East 53d St....$1

73D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; 13th St, s s, 270 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; 119th St, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Rose Sobel et al., executors of Josef Klein, to Frederick E. Klein, 72 West 119th St, Dec. 16, 1913; attorneys, Keller & K., 271 Broadway....$1

96TH ST, 224 East, s s, 337 ft e of 3d Av, 82x100.8; Mary A. Smith to Mary E. Smith, 218 East 49th St, all liens, Dec. 10; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St.Gift

104TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Gertrude L. Smith to Albert L. Kelly, 101 W. 130th St, (mtg $11,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, P. E. Jackson, 2 Rector St....$100

117TH ST, 508 East, s s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; James M. Donohue, referee, to Helen H. Steele, at East Hampton, L. I., Dec. 9; attorney, J. L. Barger, 45 Broadway....$18,000

135TH ST, n s, 216.8 ft w of 5th Av, 18.4x99.11; James C. Connell, referee, to Clarence Tucker et al., trustees of George W. Tucker, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Dec. 10; attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway...$8,000

149TH ST, 252 and 254 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Mary A. Smith to Mary E. Smith, 218 East 49th St, Dec. 10; attorney, C. Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St....Gift

169TH ST, n s, 80.10 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 45x86.7; McClure Publications, Inc., to S. S. McClure Co., 251 4th Av, April 1, 1913; attorneys, Duell, W. & D., 2 Rector St.$100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, w s, 50.1 ft n of 169th St, 24.9x88.5; Sadie B. Ullman to Betsey Carlisle, 272 New York Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, H. J. Bauer & Co., 2,805 3d Av....$1

EASTBURN AV, e s, 213.4 ft n of 174th St, 25x95; Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America to Joseph Weinstein, 1,754 Eastburn Av, Nov. 25; attorney, H. M. Phillips, 26 Broadway....$6,000

FORDHAM AV, w s, 25 ft s w of 173d St, 37.8x98.11x37.6x—; also Fordham Av, w s, 63 ft s w of 173d St, 37.8x98.11; Clyde E. Scheuerman et al. to Bingle Realty Co., 499 Willis Av, (mtg $4,100.) Nov. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 202.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x89; Mary Miller to Dominic A. Trotta, at Olmstead Av, n w corner of Benedict Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, D. Trotta, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOTS 324 and 325, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate; Albert Sanford to Ellen Sanford, 1,449 Commonwealth Av, Dec. 8; attorney, James H. Goggin, 280 Broadway....$1

LOT 476, map of Gleason property; Bingle Realty Co. to Clyde E. Scheuerman, 157 Newtown Av, Astoria, L. I., Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 3, Block 73, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Daniel Galvin, 219 East 62d St, Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Alma Greenebaum to Edw. Greenebaum, 301 West 109th St, (mtg $34,000.) Dec. 30; attorney, A. Greenbaum, 233 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 250 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Lawrence P. Goldstein to Edw. Greenebaum, 301 West 109th St, Dec. 10; same attorney....$1

182D ST, 743 East, n s, 50x100; Arsuin H. Mittlemann to 182d St. Garden Sts. Co. Inc., 784 East 179th St, Nov. 30; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$100

183D ST, n e s, 102.11 ft n w of 3d Av, 20x irregular; Bingle Realty Co. to Clyde E. Scheuerman, 157 Newtown Av, Astoria, L. I., Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s e s, 155 ft n e of Jacobus Place, 31.11x70.9, prior mtg $7,000; Salvatore J Buzzini to Antonio Pelligrini, 206 Mount Hope Place, Dec. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, David Welch, 35 Nassau St....$840

8TH AV, 660, n e corner of 42d St, —x—, leasehold; Thomas Kelly to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av., Dec. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway..$10,000

12TH ST, s s, 203 ft w of Greenwich St, 24x80; Mary C. Tuting to Henry W. Schimpf and another, executors and trustees, 44 West 34th St, Dec. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

76TH ST, s s, 185.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Julia W. Little to Thomas J. McKeon, 332 East 25th St, Oct. 29, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Masten & Nichols, 49 Wall St....$4,742

79TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 22x82.2; Helen D. White Haight to Alfred D. Pell, 529 5th Av., Dec. 10, prior mtg $12,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George H. Gilman, 67 Wall St....$5,625

136TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Caroline Ross to Augustus C. Bechstein, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1 year, attorney, Edward V. Thornall, 59 Church St....$3,200

171ST ST, 231.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x95; John H. Heitmann to Victor O. Schlichting, 772 Jackson Av, prior mtg $31,000, Dec. 4, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harold C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$5,000

Bronx.

EASTERN AV, e s, 213.4 ft n of 174th St, 25x95; Joseph Weinstein to Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St, Nov. 25, 5 years; attorney, C. L. Livingston, 149 Broadway....$5,000

ELLISON AV, n w corner of Marrin St, 75x100; James Polchinski to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,246 Gleason Av, Dec. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$4,000

LOT 3, Block 73, map of Morris Park; Daniel Galvin to James M. Gifford, trustee, 319 West 103d St, Dec. 9, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,130

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,226, e s, 25x100; Albert Bossert to German Society of City of N. Y., 147 5th Av, Dec. 9, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,750

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

FRONT ST, n w corner of Gouverneur Slip, store &c.; J. W. and B. A. Jackson to Cadigan & Burke, 314 Front St., 4 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1914....$1,140

JAMES ST, 5, all; Sarah Jacobs to Rosie Gordon, 451 Pearl St., from Dec. 9, 1914, to April 30, 1932; attorney, H. J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway....$1,440 to $1,640

PARK ROW, 209, all; Sarah Jacobs to Rosie Gordon, 451 Pearl St., 21 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, H. J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway....$4,360

23D ST, 69 West, store and basement; George G. Powell to George Zimmermann, 240 East Tremont Av, 10 5-12 years from Dec. 14; attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St....$3,395 to $4,645

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,482; Howell, Field & Goddard, Inc., against Mary A. Fitzgerald, owner; American Drug Syndicate and Broadway and Forty-third Street Building Corporation, lessees; George W. Lithgow & Sons, contractors....$943

BROADWAY, 3,099; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$69

Broadway, 1,562; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against George B. Burnett, owner; Thomas J. Brady, Jr., and Sol Bloom, contractors, $160

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418; Franklin & Walsh against Charles J. Butterly, owner, (renewal)....$221

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583; Franklin & Walsh against Charles J. Butterly, owner, (renewal....)....$52

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$183

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448; Franklin & Walsh against same, (renewal)....$215

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$89

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 60; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$125

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 961; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$123

33D ST, 2 to 16 West, and 32d St, 5, 7, and 15 West; George Fox against estate of William Astor, owner; 32d and 33d Street Realty Co., lessee; Concrete and Foundation Co., contractor....$1,888

114TH ST, 609 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$176

114TH ST, 122 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$74

133D ST, 5 and 7 East; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against James Everard's Brewery, owner; General Contracting Co., Julius M. and Kate Schwartz, contractors, $250

135TH ST, 502 West; National Fuel Saver Corporation against Charles Kimmelman, owner and contractor....$50

136TH ST, 522 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$44

136TH ST, 530 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$63

140TH ST, 601 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$72

141ST ST, 600 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$44

142D ST, 605 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$87

144TH ST, 560 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$61

150TH ST, 408 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$47

162D ST, 615 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$129

162D ST, 565 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$41

163D ST, 549 West; Franklin & Walsh against New York Real Estate Securities Co., owner, (renewal)....$186

Bronx.

173D ST, n s, 58.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x95; Hartsch Brothers, Inc., against Simplex Improvement Co., owners and contractors..$90

188TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x95; Tobias La Rocca et al. against Maicke Marino, owner; Thomas Aitieri and Luigi Castaldo, contractors....$200

231ST ST, n s, 445 ft w of Paulding Av, 50.1x114.8; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against May H. Collins, owner; John P. Collins, contractor....$825

231ST ST, n s, 445 ft w of Paulding Av, 50.1x114.8; Yonkers Woodworking Co. against May H. Collins, owner; John P. Collins, contractor....$237

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, s w corner of 42d St; Abert Blechner Sons, Inc., against Bartow S. Weeks et al., Dec. 10, 1913....$1,225

45TH ST, 121 WEST; Architects & Builders Co., Inc., against James Hebron et al., March 27, 1914, (by bond)....$2,000

Bronx.

NORTH ST, n w corner of Davidson Av, 37.6x100; Benjamin Silverman against Henry Cleland, Inc., et al., Oct. 13, 1914....$157

175TH ST, s e corner of 3d Av, 113x188; Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co. against Codae Realty Co et al., April 21, 1914..$209

176TH ST, n w corner of University Av, 36x120.6; Benjamin Silverman against Henry Cleland, Inc., et al., Oct. 13, 1914....$121

HIGH ORIGINAL COST was heretofore the barrier to Sprinkler Equipment.

Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.

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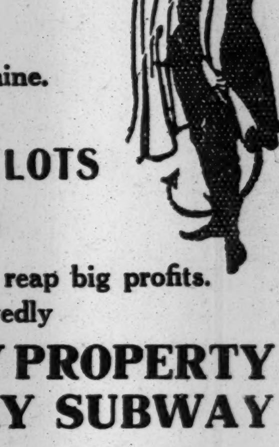

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TOMORROW at 1:30 p. m. I open a veritable gold mine.
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6 DWELLINGS and 164 RESTRICTED LOTS WILL GO FOR WHAT THEY BRING

TOMORROW at 1:30 p. m. you can prepare to reap big profits.
TOMORROW at 1:30 p. m. I will sell unreservedly

THE CREAM OF NEW YORK CITY PROPERTY OVERLOOKING THE BROADWAY SUBWAY

Only plots of 50 feet frontage will be sold In addition to the restrictions, this provision will insure forever the desired privacy and exclusiveness to your home.

In 1900, 25 foot lots in the residential section of 181st Street, six subway stations south of Edgehill Terraces, sold for $1,000 to $2,500. Today these same lots are valued from $20,000 to $30,000.

The same opportunity awaits you at this absolute auction sale tomorrow. Use a little reasoning power NOW, and look into the future. Here you can buy the last restricted high class, residential property, alongside the subway, with every suburban advantage, yet having every city improvement—fire, police, mails, sewers, parks, sidewalks, store deliveries, etc.

The same thing that happened in 1900 at 181st Street will be repeated at Edgehill Terraces tomorrow.

This is your last chance to buy valuable New York restricted lands situated on the Promontory of Profit to which all growths lead.

TEN PER CENT IS ALL YOU NEED AS A DEPOSIT on day of sale. Savings Bank Book will be accepted. 15% when you take title. 75% may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 to 5 years. Title insurance free.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE TOMORROW 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.

EDGEHILL TERRACES, 227th to 230th Street, Bet. Johnson & Arlington Aves.
3 Blocks West of Broadway Subway at 230th Street

Free automobile transportation from Subway Station, S. W. Corner 231st St. and Broadway, to and from property all day to-day and to-morrow.

SALE IN MAMMOTH HEATED TENT—LUNCHEON SERVED AT 5:30 P. M.

GEORGE G. BAKER, Auctioneer,
7 East 42d Street, N. Y. C. 6517 Murray Hill.

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Located at 45 West 74th Street, between Central Park and Columbus Avenue. Lot, 20' x 102'. House four stories and basement, 20' x 60', with four-story extension to rear line of lot.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Library, Billiard room. Large den or office. 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 dressing rooms. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters.

This property affords attractive investment opportunities in addition to great comfort as a home.

Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

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REAL ESTATE BROKERS

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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STORE, BASEMENT, and SUB-BASEMENT, 25x100, for rent; might consider dividing; also THIRD and FOURTH LOFTS, 50x100; elevators and steam heat.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
20 Nassau St., or 41 East 41st St.

635 BROADWAY

ENTIRE FOUR LOFTS TO LET; WILL DIVIDE. SIZE 25x100. VERY LOW RENTS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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TO SUBLET—At the San Rafael, 65 West 45th Street, 2 rooms, attractively furnished by owner; bath, elevator. Top floor, southwest exposure. Will rent to June 1st for $600, or to October 1st, $750.

Apply Apartment 35, San Rafael.
Telephone Bryant 1700.

NEW GOODS.

The Business Page of The New York Times contains the business news of the city. Describe your new goods on that page.—Advt.

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or similar business can rent House in the Fifties, off Fifth Avenue, on unusually attractive terms. Apply to

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Semi-detached, brick and stone; 7 rooms, bath; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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High-class elevator Apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; large, sunny rooms; electric light, open plumbing, baths; rents $35 to $50 per month; these apartments are greatest bargain ever offered. Supt. on premises.

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4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section. Reduced rentals. Apply on premises.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Unsettled weather continues over much of the country, and during the last twenty-four hours there were local rains and snows in the Middle Atlantic States, snows in Southern New England, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the lake region, and rains in California.

A further fall in temperature is reported from the Plains States and the Lower Mississippi Valley, and readings are now below the seasonal average in practically all parts of the United States. The weather will be cloudy Friday and fair Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and there will be local snows Friday, followed by fair weather Saturday, in the Ohio Valley. In other parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday. West of the mountains the weather will remain unsettled with rains and snows.

No decided changes in temperature are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north and northwest Friday and Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Snow flurries Friday. Saturday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914
3 A. M.	28	32	4 P. M.	43	36
6 A. M.	29	32	6 P. M.	38	36
9 A. M.	30	34	9 P. M.	32	35
12 M.	42	37	11 P. M.	31	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 12:20 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—574 W. 176 St.; John Ketman	Slight
3:15—1,760 3 Av.; Edward Joseph	Slight
4:30—632 E. 186 St.; John Lingnan	Slight
6:55—142 W. 38 St.; Edward Higgins	Slight
10:05—943 6 Av.; Hans Hellus	Slight
10:15—555 Southern Bvd.; Tony Terone	Slight
10:15—594 Greenwich St.; Henry Bedford	$500
10:15—310 W. 40 St.; Albert Morgan	Slight
P. M.	
2:00—230 E. 108 St.; Anna Lobuo	Slight
2:40—124 Ridge St.; Isadore List	Slight
2:50—279 Madison St.; M. Rosenberg	Slight
3:00—415 Cherry St.; John Doser	Slight
5:55—181 Greene St.; Krugel & Berkowitz	$100
8:25—306 East 115 St.; Luigi Suglia	Slight
11:00—46 W. 98 St.; Mary Darkins	Slight
11:02—499 W. 124 St.; Henry Rushmeyer	$5,000

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers to take effect 4 P. M., Dec. 11: Sergts. R. V. McCauley, 38, to 21; John Casey, 86, to 67; A. B. Schryver, 26, to 38; W. J. M. Flynn, 7, to 42; D. J. Colleary, 82, to 42; John Heft and Louis Mensching, 66, to 63; J. P. Crowley and T. K. Snyder, 63, to 66; Patrol. J. J. Cronin, Jr., M. J. Golden, and P. H. Leppert, operators of motor patrol wagon, 68, to 65. (Mutual,) to take effect 4 P. M., Dec. 11: A. F. Lanigan, 40, to 26; George Volmar, 26, to 40; W. A. Coughlin, 165, to 32; Chas. Boehm, 32, to 165. Temporary assignments: Sergts. F. B. Pitts, 12, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 13; H. A. Conneally, Health Squad, to command, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 14; Patrol. J. F. Shevelin, 14, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 6 P. M., Dec. 13; W. H. Foley, 15, and T. F. J. Cavanagh, Traf. Div. C, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 11; J. R. Buckley, 15, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 13; John Imperial, 28; T. J. O'Brien, 29, and W. J. Smith, 276, to B. B. H. Squad; duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 14; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, for 10 days, from 9 A. M., Dec. 10; Alexander Nicolay, 174, to Det. Bu., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 13.

Leaves: With Pay—Capt. W. H. Kinsler, 12, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 15, and 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 21, balance of vacation. Lt. S. G. Belton, commanding Health Squad, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 14, balance of vacation. Without Pay: Patrol.—F. H. Wilshere, 10, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 13; W. T. Arneel, 18, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Daniel McArdle, 29, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; E. W. Downey, 29, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; W. G. Irwin, 40, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25; Robert McA. Wilson, 63, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 10; J. J. Cavanagh, 146, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 10, and T. W. Gray, 159, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Dec. 13.

The following application for pay while sick is approved: Patrol. A. A. Murphy, 168, from 6:45 P. M., Nov. 8, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 12.

Fined: Lt. P. C. Farrell, 277, made false entry in blotter, 3 days. Patrol. J. C. Gardner, 164, sitting, 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. F. Lynch, 281, sitting, reading.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 300 of the Greater New York Charter, the following member is dismissed from the Police Dept., to take effect noon, Dec. 9: Patrol. W. J. Cullen, 148.

Death reported: Patrol. W. P. Gardner, 167, at 3:55 P. M., Dec. 9.

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: John Moran, H. & L. 12, absent without leave, (3 charges.) Guilty on each charge, and 3 leaves withheld; John F. Reilly, (No. 2,) Eng. 9, having been tried Dec. 10, and found guilty on charges of absence without leave, (5 days,) and deception. He is dismissed from the service of the dept.; Edward R. Flanagan, H. & L. 48, is fined $5 for loss of badge.

Leaves without pay: Lieut. John B. Sterling, Eng. 246, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 12; Leon Favelet, Eng. 239, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 12; Emil A. Faulhaber, H. & L. 18, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 14; Francis Blessing, Eng. 93, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 12; Capt. John J. McElligott, H. & L. 1, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for bookkeeper is announced. It contains the names of 300 male and 45 female applicants. Among the first thirty-five candidates twelve are marked as not qualified. Certifications have been made as follows from the list to the Charities Dept., Public Works Dept., Manhattan; Controller's Office, City Record, and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

Men—Frank J. Corbin, 94.10; Louis Waldman, 92.40; Nathaniel H. Lambert, 92.40; George Nevmark, 92.30; Joseph F. McCarthy, 92.20; Louis Weinstein, 92.10; Frank Doyle, 91.70; George H. Conboy, 91.60; George J. Gottlieb, 91.10; William W. Brandt, 91; Werner Muller, 90.20; George W. Huntington, 90; John P. Shanahan, 90; Morris Ullman, 89.90; John J. Foley, 89.50; Joseph W. McGrath, 89.30; William J. Smith, 89.10; Samuel W. Lowenberg, 89.10; Arthur Silberman, 89.10; George H. Flick, Jr., 89; Jacob Becker, 88.90; David G. Hiergesell, 88.60; Karl J. Wiemer, 88.60.

Women—Lucy McEwen, 92; Jennie L. O'Toole, 90.60; Anna Werner, 89; Harriet Hyams, 88.60; Anna B. Horowitz, 87.20.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 5 a competitive examination for die and tool maker, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4 a day in the Mail Lock Repair Shop, Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Applicants must be 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20438 DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy. In the matter of HENRY ROTH and DAVID PRINTZ individually and as copartners under the firm name of ROTH & PRINTZ, Bankrupts.

Creditors of Roth & Printz are hereby given notice that on the 7th day of December A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the twenty-second day of December A. D., 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 10, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19905—CHARLES P. COX, Sr., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles P. Cox, Sr., bankrupt has filed his petition, dated November 12th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 21st, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Orders of Dec. 2 relieving 1st Lt. A. F. W. MacManus, retired, from Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark., and from further active duty is suspended until the completion of the investigation at that post and of the case of Sergt Cross when Lt. MacManus will comply with requirements of order cited.

Capt. G. W. Cocheu, C. A. C., from 165 to 138 Co. Feb. 1 and to Manila about Feb. 5.

C. A. C. officers relieved from present assignment Feb. 1 and to Manila about Feb. 5 and report to comdg. officer C. D. of Manila Bay: 1st Lts. J. Pierce and F. E. McCammon.

C. A. C. officers from present assignment March 1 to Manila about March 5 and to duty with C. D. of Manila Bay: 2d Lts. A. C. Sullivan, A. Heinrich, and L. R. Cole.

Capt. W. Paterson, C. A. C., from 132 to 44 Co.

The retirement of Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, cav., Dec. 9, is announced.

Capt. S. R. Gleaves, 1st Cav., detailed as Inspr.-Instr. 3 Cav. Dist. and to Phila. to take station, reporting by letter to chief, Div. of Mil. Affairs.

Capt. W. A. Duncan, M. C., on expiration of leave, to Culebra, Canal Zone, for duty.

Capts. L. V. Coleman and C. M. Seaman, C. A. C., as members Examining Board at Ft. Monroe, Va., appointed Nov. 24, vice Maj. P. M. Kessler and Capt. J. B. Taylor, C. A. C.

Capt. L. T. Richardson, 22 Inf., detailed as Inspr.-Instr. of Wisconsin Militia, Feb. 10.

Capt. J. A. Baer, Cav., from West Point Academy, Jan. 20, and assigned to 2d Cav.

Capt. G. W. Biegler, 14 Cav., to detached, Jan. 3, and Capt. F. A. Barton, Cav., from detached, Jan. 2. Capt. Barton is relieved from Ft. Leavenworth (Kan.) Military Prison and assigned to 18 Cav.

Capt. R. E. Smyser, Cav., assigned to 15 Cav. and relieved from duty at Ft. Leavenworth Military Prison.

Resignations of Capt. C. S. Donavin, 1st Lt. of Inf., (Dec. 28,) and Capt. B. O. Mahaffey, 1st Lt., C. A. C., accepted.

Col. G. K. Hunter, 1st Cav., to Inspr. Gen'l's Dept.

Leaves: 2d Lt. J. C. Beatty, 2d F. A., 2 months' extn., and Capt. A. T. Clifton, S. C., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. A. G. Kavanaugh, Naval War College, to rectg., Boston.

Lt. O. Hill, to rectg., Baltimore.

J. G. Lt. P. J. Peyton, to Radio Station, Miami, Fla.

Ensigns T. L. Shannon, recvg. ship at Norfolk, to the San Francisco; R. E. Schuirmann, Radio Station, Miami, Fla., to the Olympia, and T. C. Slingluff, the Connecticut, to the Washington.

Ch. Gunner J. F. Carmody, the Alabama, to the Maine.

P. A. Surg. G. E. Thomas, Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N. H., to Portsmouth Yard.

Asst. Paymaster J. B. Ewald, the Milwaukee, to the Prometheus.

Bosns. W. F. McFarlane, the Pittsburgh, to the Prometheus; J. L. Thomas, to the Pittsburgh.

Machs. E. G. Hersinger, Puget Sound Yard, to the Colorado; and J. R. Bradshaw, the Washington, to the Neptune.

Paymaster Clerk W. R. Parker, appointed to N. Y. Yard.

Marine Corps Orders.

Col. J. A. Lejeune, N. Y. Barracks, to Corps Hqts.

Capts. H. C. Snyder, the Washn. and 5 Regt. to duty in charge Marine Officers' School, Norfolk; F. A. Ramsey, Charleston Barracks, to the Oregon; and J. K. Tracy, Guam Barracks, to the U. S.

1st Lts. R. W. Veath, Washn. Barracks, to the Cincinnati; J. P. Willcox, Charleston Barracks, to 1st Brigade, Phila. Barracks; R. E. Davis and H. W. Weitzel, commissioned.

2d Lts. E. H. Morse, the Vermont; W. B. Sullivan, the Utah; G. K. Shuler, the North Dakota, all to the 1st Brigade, Phila. Barracks; A. H. Turner, orders to Guam revoked; and C. H. Metcalf, orders to the Nebraska revoked.

Maj. N. H. Hall, N. Y. Barracks, to command Boston Barracks.

Capt. T. H. Brown, N. Y. Publicity Bureau, to Washn. Barracks.

1st Lt. R. L. Shepard, Portsmouth Naval Prison, to 1st Brigade, Phila. Barracks.

2d Lt. G. W. Van Hoose, Port Royal Barracks, to 1st Brigade, Phila. Barracks.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Terry and Perkins, at Charleston; New Orleans, at Corinto; Monaghan, at Gravesend Bay; Cassin and Beale at Tompkinsville; Cummings, off Quarantine, N. Y. Harbor; Ontario, at Norfolk Yard, and the Annapolis, at Mazatlan.

Sailed—Culgoa, Cape Haitien for Puerto Plata; Tacoma, Cape Haitien for Port au Prince; Potomac, Guantanamo for Cristobal; Henley, New York Yard for port repair trials; Proteus, Philadelphia for Norfolk; Rocket, Indian Head for Norfolk; Sacramento, Provincetown for Key West; San Francisco, Portsmouth, N. H., for Rockland, Me.; Panther, Annapolis for Charleston.

The San Francisco to proceed to Pensacola, Fla., via Boston and Norfolk.

The Jupiter ordered to the New York Yard.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

Capts. F. G. Dodge, leave revoked, ordered to San Fran. Hospital, sick; G. L. Carden, to duty connection with Panama Peace Exposition extended until Dec. 30, and E. P. Berthold, commandant, to New York, N. Y., official business.

1st Lt. T. M. Molloy, to Washn., D. C., official business.

2d Lts. W. P. Wishaar, the Morrill, to the Seminole; S. B. Orne, Engrs., the Tuscarora, to the Seminole, and C. E. Sugden, the Morrill, to the Androscoggin and 20 days' leave en route.

3d Lts. K. W. Krafft, to the Unalga, temp. duty; C. E. Anstett, the Tuscarora, to the Androscoggin and 10 days' leave; J. A. Starr, the Morrill, to the Gresham and 10 days' leave; G. W. MacLane, the Woodbury, to the Gresham, and R. Donohue, the Gresham to the Androscoggin.

Engr. in Chief C. A. McAllister, to New York City, official business.

Const. J. Q. Walton and 1st Lt. H. H. Wolf, to South Baltimore, Md., on official business.

The cutter Tuscarora ordered placed out of commission.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Teachers' League will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. on Dec. 18 in the Washington Irving High School. Associate City Superintendent Edward B. Shallow will speak on "The Freedom of the Schools." The league's Committee on School Organization and Management will present a report, with recommendations, on various aspects of the length of the school year, on proposed salary reductions, and other issues.

Bessie K. Marsh and Mary A. Malone have been appointed as teachers in evening high schools.

Louis Cohen, Teresa C. Murphy, and Viola Hinchey have been appointed as teachers of English to foreigners in the evening elementary schools.

Bertha Sanberg and Edna McKeever have been appointed as teachers of literary club work in the evening recreation centres and William T. Blunt has been appointed as teacher of swimming.

Jacob Bahr has been temporarily appointed as a clerk in the Bureau of Audits and Accounts.

Emma Inglee, as teacher of non-vocational subjects, has been transferred from P. S. 136 to the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

Lillian Hanson, as teacher of an anaemic class, has been transferred from P. S. 32 to P. S. 53.

Evelyn M. Stewart has been transferred from P. S. 64 to P. S. 176, Brooklyn.

The sum of $11,271 has been appropriated for the payment of a bill of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furniture for P. S. 178, Brooklyn.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, granted in the matter of the examination in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, judgment-debtor, by Margaret Olivia Sage, John P. Munn and Charles W. Osborn, as executors under the last will and testament of Russell Sage, judgment-creditors, in an action in the Supreme Court for the County of New York, wherein Russell Sage was plaintiff and Patrick H. Flynn and others were defendants, J. Benedict Roache, assignee, by Hon. William J. Kelly, one of the Justices thereof at a Special Term held in and for the County of Kings, on the 26th day of May, 1914, the undersigned will sell at public auction through William J. McPhilliamy & Co., auctioneers, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on the 14th day of December, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock afternoon, the following:

All the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor, Patrick H. Flynn, and of Leander B. Faber, as receiver in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, in and to the cause and causes of action and rights of every kind and nature set up or involved in the action brought in the Supreme Court, New York County, wherein William A. Boland was original plaintiff, and Patrick H. Flynn, James Shevlin, Michael Coffey, John McCarty, John Keenan, Fred C. Cocheu, Robert J. Bussing, Frank D. Creamer, Metropolitan Securities Company and Interurban Street Railway Company were original defendants.

All the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor, Patrick H. Flynn and of Leander B. Faber, as receiver in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn in and to the cause and causes of action and rights of every kind and nature, set up or involved in the action in the Supreme Court, New York County, wherein P. Frank Keenan was original plaintiff and Patrick H. Flynn, James Shevlin, Fred C. Cocheu, Michael Connolly, Ellen McLaughlin and William C. Courtney, as administrators of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Hugh McLaughlin, deceased; Margaret McCarty and Joseph F. McClean, as administrators of the goods, chattels and credits, which were of John McCarty, deceased, and Michael J. Kennedy, as executor of the last will and testament of Michael J. Coffey, deceased, were original defendants.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1914.

LEANDER B. FABER,
As Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment-Debtor.
CHARLES L. CRAIG, Attorney for Receiver,
68 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS. Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 153.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Spuyten Duyvil.—For sale or rent, spacious 15-room dwelling; garage and grounds fronting on two streets; all modern improvements; also 10-room dwelling on Spuyten Duyvil Parkway; contains all improvements; rents moderate; this property faces Edgehill Terrace properties. Henry O. Heuer, 227th St. and Arlington Av.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 18 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on two elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 a month; possession at once; will give big bargain to quick buyer. Address C. MARTIN, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Private party must sell home of 7 rooms, bath, heat, electric lights; fine big plot; have spent considerable money improving same; just newly decorated throughout; will sacrifice for $17 a month. C. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will trade my $70,000 equity in vacant property and add $20,000 cash, for well located loft building, north of 23d St., between 6th and 7th Av.; no brokers. Address "Trade," Box 212 Times Harlem.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—New-law house, Washington Heights preferred, in exchange for handsome four-story American basement dwelling and fine 88-acre farm; call for particulars. Owner, 58 Edgecombe Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Tenements to lease, in Italian neighborhoods; management of estates. G. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, New York City.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.
Singly, en suite, entire floors; unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished.
OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY,
1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Will rent one or two desirable connecting offices in the Woolworth Building to responsible tenant; immediate possession; references required. Phone Barclay 7634.

5th Av., 123, (19th and 20th St.)—Parlor floor store; light extension; desirable in every way; immediate possession; suitable for showroom or light workroom; $1,800.

TO LET, store, basement, and lofts, 50x100, steam heat, sprinkler, elevator; low insurance; cheap rent. Apply 96-98 Grand St. or your own broker.

A very desirable desk room; prices right and modern conveniences; no other tenants; before 10:30, 12 to 1, or after 4. Room 1,813, 220 5th Av.

47th St., 107 West.—Store, show window; extension; steam heat; complete fixtures, mirrors; $1,200; parlor floor; $1,000. Premises.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Desk room; fine building; silk district; modern conveniences. Room 517, 381 4th Av.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

36 East 49th St.—Basement and parlor floor for rent for business. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

Lofts, modern, 22 cents sq. ft., with rail and water facilities, 25 cents; make bid. Galbreath, 319 W. 95th.

39th St., 34 West.—Large parlor floor; decorated; desirable any light business; $1,800. Premises.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Basement; high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Desk room to let, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St., Room 805.

Desk room; desirable; modern facilities. Suite 500, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near trolley and station, churches and stores, $675 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. C. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 6 acres; fine house; several buildings; abundant fruit; with stock, $4,800. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800, terms; would rent. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet "A," N. J. Title Insurance Company, Hackensack, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A REAL BARGAIN.
To sublet, at the San Rafael, 65 West 45th St., two rooms, attractively furnished by owner; bath, elevator; top floor; southwest exposure; will rent to June 1 for $600, or to Oct. 1, $750. Apply Apartment 35, San Rafael. Telephone Bryant 1700.

Windermere Court, 343 St. Nicholas Av., (corner 127th.)—Just completed, most beautifully furnished suites 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths, silver, linen; very reasonable rents; $9 weekly upward.

A very desirable 9-room apartment for rent at the Barnard, 106 Central Park West, completely and artistically furnished; will rent for six months or longer. Apply on premises.

Furnished apartments to rent, 4 rooms and bath to 10 rooms and three baths, for six months or longer. Full particulars Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway.

Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment in the 70s, near 72d St.; new building; will sublet to responsible party; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

108th, (478 Central Park West, Near Park, "L," Subway.)—Beautiful apartment; elegantly furnished; 8 rooms; southern exposure. See Baker.

Handsomely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. E. H. Clark Realty Co., Inc., 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

At special reductions, beautiful 3, 4, 6, 8 room elevator apartments; also doctors' suites; $20 up. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 rooms, 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address Z 362 Times Annex.

168th, 601 West.—Five or seven outside rooms, two baths; apartment. 3515 Audubon.

AA lists of furnished apartments on request. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

East Side.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath furnished, $45 month upward. Three rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 E. 32d St.

Attractive, completely furnished, 4 rooms, bath, housekeeping apartment to sublet; seen daily. Apply Lottimer, 645 Lexington Av., near 54th St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment, four or five rooms, with bath, located between West 64th St. and West 94th St.; about $30 a month. Stanley H. Howe, Brevoort Hotel, 5th Av. and 8th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Broadway and 52d St., The Newport.—Five and six rooms; elevator, steam heat, and electric lights; rental reasonable to desirable tenants. Apply to Supt., on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Near 5th Av., in the 40's, 4 rooms, parlor, dining room, bedroom, kitchenette, to Oct. 1, 1915. Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

804 West 180th, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7 room elevator apartments; inducements.

The Admaston, Broadway and 89th St.—A 6-room apartment; two baths.

East Side.

36 East 49th St.—Bachelor apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath; breakfast served if desired. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Housekeeping apartment wanted, 3 family bedrooms and rooms for 3 servants; below 59th St. or above on east side; $500 from Dec. 28 to April 1. Whiton-Stuart Co., 8 East 54th St.

Wanted, handsomely furnished eight-room apartment for Winter months, east, west side; family four adults; highest references given; immediate possession. S 15 Times.

Wanted.—Three furnished rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette vicinity West 110th St.; until June 1; rent moderate; reference. L. E. M., 2,843 Broadway.

Four-room furnished apartment wanted with kitchenette; cafe in building; near Central or Morningside Parks. 179 Savoy Hotel.

Furnished apartment wanted, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, for 4 months, near 84th St. and Broadway. S 17 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large, heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

52D, 47 WEST.—Large room; sunny, warm; private bath; small room. Plaza 354.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; steam heat; private bath; hot water; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; unusually fine table, for refined business men.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Large sunny room; superior cuisine; $25 for two.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; good table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room with bath; also single room; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Second floor sunny front room, one, two; select pension; refined surroundings; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, 'phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large front room, handsomely furnished; private bath; references.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

82D, 19 WEST.—The Kenilworth; attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests.

82D, 52 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; excellent board.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable, warm room; adjoining bath; attractive house; excellent board.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; southern exposure; references.

94TH, 136-138 WEST, (Le Grand.)—Business people; small room; $6.50; excellent meals.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large, double and single rooms; private house; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests; Subway express; moderate.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
A homelike home; terms moderate.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; refined, private home; excellent table; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Especially attractive large, small rooms; Southern cooking; reasonable. 8136 Morningside.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; table guests; home cooking.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Sub. "L," Trolley to So. Ferry.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Single rooms; excellent table; convenient Subway. Tel. 1159W Main.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Excellent board in unusually attractive house; references. 41 South Willow St., Montclair.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; also small rooms.

17TH, 150 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

24TH ST., 129 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; telephone.

34TH, 56 EAST, also 13 Park Av.—Large, handsomely furnished clean rooms; 1 flight; running water; $10 week.

36TH ST., 138 EAST.—Excellent home cooking; cosy rooms; refined location; conveniences; references.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually good room in quiet private house; rate reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; other rooms; 'phone.

54TH, 130 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; select private house; telephone; conveniences; moderate.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Rooms with southern exposure; running water and heat; telephone.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large, sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; conveniences; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.)—Large front room, every convenience, physician's residence; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large and small room; connecting baths; open-grate fires; telephone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, single room; private house; telephone; references.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

41ST ST., (n. e. corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $6 to $8 per week; with private bath, $9 to $12 weekly; same price for two in room. Hotel Calvert.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; steam heat; select household.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Furnished rooms in quiet residence.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Attractive doctor's office; good house service; exclusive locality; telephone.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; most desirable doctor's office; also cozy, single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large alcove room; newly furnished; private bath; gentleman; references.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable room; well-kept house; convenient subway, L; telephone.

57TH, 403 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor; piano; adjoining bedroom; bath; steam. Barrett.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone, kitchenette, steam heat; excellent location; $8, $11, $12.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; parlor floor suite; references.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Parlor room for rent; gentlemen; private residence; all conveniences.

70TH, 62 AND 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished beautifully decorated house; all conveniences; suites, single; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; meals optional.

70TH, 136 WEST. — Desirable floor; two rooms, bath, en suite, separately; private house.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; newly furnished apartment; conveniences; Subway, "L." Winton.

71ST ST., WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10106.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room; suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, (Subway.)—Large, sunny room; private house; gentlemen; modern conveniences; bath. Columbus 8925.

72D SUBWAY.—Single; bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; $5; references. Columbus 684. Apt. 1C.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, warm front room; every convenience; reasonable.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; running water. Telephone, Subway Express.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 113 WEST. — Attractive, well-kept home; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, southern exposure; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, large and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; convenient Subway, elevated.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; running water; small room; Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; back parlor; steam, electricity; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway, elevated.

82D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike room; bath; phone; private family; $3. Berg.

83D, 311 WEST.—Large room, alcove, beautifully furnished, adjoining bath; conveniences; private residence.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium-sized rooms; conveniences; references; reasonable.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suites, private baths; small rooms; heated, water; references.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium, sunny front room; all conveniences.

93D, 47 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, small, front room; closet; bath floor; $3.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers front parlor, alcove; elevator; $6. Gill.

95TH, 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; TWIN BEDS; $5; PRIVATE HOME; SUBWAY, "L."

95TH, 330 WEST.—Desirable room to party seeking refined home; telephone; elevator. Apartment 34.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; meals optional. 7C.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two very large handsomely furnished front rooms, elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all conveniences; single rooms; private baths. 7934 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; all conveniences. Tel. 7296 Riverside.

97TH, 67 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large, small conveniences; running water; moderate.

97TH, WEST.—Single room; refined Jewish family; reference. Telephone Riverside 7350. Apt. 3.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Desirable rooms; telephone, electricity; $4; smaller, $2.50; housekeeping. McNamara.

101ST, 230 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Beautiful rooms, facing Broadway; private family; gentleman; reasonable. Stofel.

105TH, 144 WEST.—Large front room, three windows, $8; one smaller with running water, $3.50; bath, heat. Rohde, 144 W. 105th.

111TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 43.)—Desirable, large, light, well-heated double room; lavatory, electricity, elevator, telephone; private family; reasonable; references.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Large front room, bath; clean, quiet; private family; references. Apartment 87.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable front room; private family; elevator; breakfast if desired. Bridges.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; conveniences; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Cochran.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; conveniences; also housekeeping suite. Walker.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Desirable, neatly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; modern conveniences. Patterson.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive corner room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite, single room; elevator, shower. Apt. 32.

118TH, 430 WEST.—South rooms; unusual; furnishings, care; low rates. Call evenings.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Single and double room, large closet; bathroom floor; refined house.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Two light, comfortably furnished rooms, single, connecting; elevator; references.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; permanent only; $4.50 up; elevator. Cooper.

121ST, 353 WEST.—Large and small rooms, first-class accommodations; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

123D, 367 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; select house; moderate; telephone.

130TH, 156 WEST.—3-window room, second floor; adjoining bath; $4.50; gentleman. Owner.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, private bath; breakfast optional; phone 7983 Audubon.

142D, 605 WEST.—Newly furnished room; elevator apartment; Drive, Subway; Audubon 6554. SCOTT.

145TH, 501 WEST.—Large front rooms, with, without exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

168TH, 604 WEST.—Desirable apartment, double room; two young men, $10; single, $5.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Two delightful, large furnished rooms, one with private bath; front Broadway at Subway station. Apt. 32.

BROADWAY AND 72D, 147.—Beautifully furnished front room; southern exposure; hot, cold running water; abundant heat; all conveniences.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.) — Desirable room, adjoining bath; private family; electricity, telephone. Calder.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large second-floor room, $5; single room, $3; private residence; breakfast optional. Owner.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Private party, lovely front room; gentleman. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157TH.)—RIVEIRA SOUTHWEST CORNER; UNSURPASSED VIEW; ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; APPEALING THOSE APPRECIATING REFINEMENT. APT. 11-I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Apt. 4E.)—Large, nicely furnished, outside room, adjoining shower bath, in high-class elevator apartment; Manhattan Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Large warm, sunny, outside room; electricity; shower; gentleman; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Two-room suite, facing Hudson; $50 monthly. Meek, Apt. 6.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Bronx.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front parlor, use of kitchen, bath, 'phone; private house; suitable for two or couple.

Brooklyn.

ROGERS AV., 82.—3 elegant rooms; running water; conveniences; Bedford section; before 2.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

124TH, 356 WEST.—Four large rooms and bath; fine location. Apply on premises or P. A. Gaynor, 55 John St.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

CANVASSERS.—Two experienced canvassers to take flour orders on retail grocers from families in New Jersey towns; salary; only those well equipped and with best references need reply. R 355 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.—Abraham & Strauss, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their fur, candy, and glove departments; only those with experience in houses of the first order will be considered.

SOLICITOR.—Business school wants solicitor; leads supplied; salary, commission, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TYPEWRITER.—Girl to operate typewriter; straight copy work; salary, $8 a week. Apply 11 o'clock. Thompson, Austin & Co., 40 Wall St.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2-4 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session.
Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOY, 17 years, active, willing; one who desires to learn. Apply Zucchi Furniture Co., 502 East 74th St.

CIRCULATION MANAGER. — Man familiar with magazine circulation to take charge of the circulation of a strong weekly publication. Address with references, stating salary expected, Weekly, Z 367 Times Annex.

FIELD AGENT to interview business men on civic and commercial development; salary and expenses; security required. N 142 Times.

SALESMAN to represent high-grade Egyptian cigarette, to sell direct to consumer; commission; must be popular man. Apply by mail. Bellfort Cigarette Co., Inc., 118 East 28th St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted for white children's dresses, ages 2 to 6; must be well recommended; strict commission basis. Z 273 Times Annex.

SALESMEN earn big money before the holidays selling Christmas show cards on commission. Call Kirshbaum, 180 East 116th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Knowledge of bookkeeping; technical dictation; $16 up. Credentials Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

TEACHER, unmarried man, wanted to teach woodwork; one with education and experience preferred. Apply personally, with credentials, 470 West 145th St., Friday evening, between 7 and 8:30.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty Cents a Line.

SALESMAN thoroughly experienced in composition roofing materials; salary $1,800-$2,000.

SALESMAN experienced in selling photographic lenses; city territory; salary $1,200-$1,800.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty Cents a Line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet, Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 13.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A SWEDISH WOMAN of refinement and experience as housekeeper in large house where servants are kept; highest recommendation. 165 East 73d. Phone 2497 Lenox.

COOK, first class, for first-class family; personal references. 304 East 65th St.

COMPANION.—Educated young Englishwoman wants position as useful companion; refined home of more importance than salary. Address Miss Arnold, Ardsley-on-Hudson.

COMPANION.—Young lady seeks position as companion or any place of trust in good family; would travel. Miss Hughes, Port Colborne, Ontario, Canada.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated, practical young lady would like position as companion or to care for child; references. Z 372 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, competent; home, out. Telephone 2730 Audubon. Stafford, 3d floor, 3,575 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER, first class, wants day's work. Phone Lenox 7730. Room 433.

MANAGER.—Lady with experience wants position to manage either hotel, apartment, club, tearoom; best of reference. N 156 Times.

MATRON, &c.—Competent, well-bred American; responsible; practical experience; matron-housekeeper; fond of children; graduate nurse; country. N 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, desires position with chance for advancement; moderate salary. Helen Moses, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Very capable beginner; neat appearance; accurate; good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Tenner, 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, also assist at bookkeeping; 5 years' experience architects' office; excellent references. Stenographer, 61 Irving Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST desires permanent position; experienced; good references; moderate salary. Miss Moore, 150 East 80th St., City.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Have Garford 40 H. P. Limousine, suitable for hacking, just overhauled; will sell cheap; also 5-ton rebuilt Avery truck with new Continental motor and new tires; terms to responsible parties. H. J. Snider, 702 West End Av. Phone Riverside 4531, between 6:30 and 8 P. M.

I have two NEW 3-ton trucks of standard make, never used; taken on trade deal; cannot advertise maker's name; will sell at 30% less than regular price and take notes, if necessary, to insure quick sale. Address by letter only, O. G. Webb, 7 5th Av., Manhattan.

A LATE 1914 MODEL 54 HUDSON.
Owner will sell at a big sacrifice touring car like new; cost $2,300; used less than four months; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Oakland 1914 touring car, six-cylinder, used only short time, all perfect condition; complete equipment; cost $1,850; if sold at once $1,000. Swift, 168 West 48th St. Phone Bryant 5614.

Garford Limousine.—Latest model, driven 150 miles; will sell cheap; partly cash, balance monthly; answer letter only. Guy R. Chrysler, 1,678 74th St., Brooklyn.

For sale, cheap, 1914 four-cylinder Stutz touring car, with wire wheels, and 1914 six-cylinder Stutz touring car. J. F. Thompson. Hotel Cumberland. Tel. 8568 Columbus.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE.
Packard limousine car, latest model, beautifully equipped; mechanically perfect; by the month or Winter season; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable rates. Hess, 212 W. 43d St.

Speedwell limousine, perfect, to lease by hour, day, trip, or month. Garlend Service Co., 205 West 36th St. Tel 6045—Greeley.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Beautiful stylish limousine town car to hire, hour, week, or $275 monthly; everything included. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th.

Packard Landaulet—Day, week, month, $2.50 per half; owner drive. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

For Rent.—Packard limousine, 1914, six, 48, monthly $400. 2448—Riverside.

For Hire — Renault limousine; reasonable rate. Write Charles Hammett, 209 E. 64th.

Packard seven-passenger limousine for rent monthly. Wiebernett, 421 East 85th St.

For hire, gentleman's Packard limousine, few hours daily. Schuyler 4235.

Automobile Supplies.

Heating systems for open and closed cars; uses exhaust gas; ornamental and efficient; $20; installed.
Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; special owners' classes in December for Spring buyers. Write for free booklet and pass to school 1,125 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' practical experience; competent worker; salary, $7. K 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' general office experience; references; $10. Lauer, 81 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly capable; 6 months' experience; hard worker; salary $6. K 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; high school education; American; salary $10. K 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' practical experience; neat, rapid, refined; salary $8. H 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' practical experience, understands office work, $8. K 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; excellent references. W. 34 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching; Progress, Times Harlem.

TRAINED NURSE, American, wishes position with chronic invalid by day, or semi-invalid going South, or to California for Winter. M., 2,404 8th Av.

TYPEWRITER, FILE CLERK.—Young lady familiar with newspaper work seeks position; can furnish unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability; if you have a position for a willing worker, salary $10-$12 weekly, address Z 368 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt—6970.

A THOROUGHLY up-to-date silk man of unusual experience and wide trade acquaintance, an expert on fabrics and colors and thoroughly posted on the mill end, is open for engagement where intelligence, experience, and close attention to business will be appreciated. S 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, wide experience, competent, thorough, desires any accounting work; terms reasonable. Scott, Box 85, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER. — University accountancy student, aged 22, desires position as bookkeeper; business experience five years. K 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Packard graduate, experienced in double entry, competent to take full charge; references; bond. W 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Twenty-four years' experience; good education; references. Buchholz, 64 East 111th St.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, competent, high credentials, desires permanent position. Harry, 19 Irving Place.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires part-time work; day or evening; very moderate. N 150 Times.

BUTLER, &c.—Young student wishes position in small family as butler or houseworker; small wages. Kiku, 102 W. 123d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wants position; one or more cars. Banks, 118 West 64th St.

COMPANION.—English, young, recently arrived, educated, good appearance, would like position private family or companion to gentleman. Z 359 Times Annex.

ELECTRICIAN, good wireman on light and power, conduit and BX, desires steady position. Sidur, 48 Boerum St., Brooklyn.

HANDKERCHIEF SALESMAN, one of the best known, wishes new connection. Z 355 Times Annex.

MACHINIST.—First-class lathe hand; twelve years' experience. Algren, 533 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER retail ladies' also gents' clothing; full knowledge of credit system; will make change by or before Jan. 1. Address Manager, 200 East 23d St.

MASSEUR, graduate from Stockholm, wishes practice in institution or gentleman's home. Erickson, 301 Barclay St., Flushing, L. I.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, (34,) 14 years' experience large commercial, State, and municipal building methods, wishes position with architect or building contractor as designer of mechanical equipment or Superintendent; references. N 161 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery, underwear, sweaters; ten years traveling experience, South and Middle West; have large following; open for engagement. N 160 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with jobbing, city and surrounding towns, wishes to connect with reliable cloak and suit house; best of references. N 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright American boy; beginner; completed full course; $6; neat, rapid, accurate. Mr. Bulson, 363 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Dec. 10, blue enamel watch, encircled with diamonds, also an enamel chain; lost between West 85th St. and West 68th St. or, possibly, on southbound 10th Av. car; $100 reward. Walter W. Hess, 42 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday night, between Strand Theatre and Rogers's cafe, on 45th St., gold watch and chain, with Masonic charm, and small diamond stickpin; $50 reward and no questions asked. 109 West 45th St.

LOST—Diamond heart, Sunday evening, 8:30, crossing Cortlandt Ferry, to Fulton St. Subway, Bronx train to 116th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apartment 51, 1,884 7th Av.

LOST—Diamond earring, two stones and pear-shape pearl, from Strand Theatre to 50th St. Subway, 86th St. and West End Av.; liberal reward. Kronke, 30 West 36th, twelfth floor.

LOST—Dec. 7, between 40th and 50th Sts., Broadway and 5th Av., diamond bracelet set in platinum; very liberal reward to finder. Robert Edelstein, Produce Exchange, New York.

LOST—On Madison Av. car between 82d and 46th Sts., cut steel top of bag. Reward return to Mrs. J. Sondheim, Hotel Gotham, 55th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday morning, on Riverside bus, moire bag containing $15 missionary money. Kindly leave with janitor at Brick Presbyterian Church.

LOST—Two diamond pins, heart and oval shaped, on Nov. 29 between 33d and 92d Sts.; reward. Notify Mrs. Scheur, 820 Central Park West.

LOST—Two hand crocheted and beaded bags, either on Broadway car or at corner of 5th Av. and 42d St. Mrs. Day, 617 West 115th.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between West 80th St. and 34th East and West; reward. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., 48th.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, diamond bow knot pin; suitable reward. H. Woods, care Stern Bros., 41 West 42d St.

LOST—Gold clasp bracelet, on West 85th St., Broadway, 76th St. street car; reward. Return 330 West 85th. Soper.

LOST.—20 St. Paul preferred, No. 47,065, in name George M. Winne. If found notify Harris, Winthrop & Co., 15 Wall St.

LOST—A gold key pin set with pearls, name on back, reward offered. Telephone Morningside 4590.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum bar pin, lined with black; liberal reward. Toothe, Madison, N. J.

LOST—Pass Book 280,000. Return Harlem Savings Bank, 125th St., Lexington Av.

$200 REWARD
for diamond and emerald bar brooch, lost Dec. 4, between West 44th and 55th St., or in taxicab.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

Found

FOUND.—A bracelet, on 5th Av., Dec. 5. Send description to Box K 226 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black Angora cat, white breast and feet; reward. Peterson, 106 West 109th St.

LOST—Will man who called about lost dog at 119 East 54th St. call again?

$15.00 REWARD.—Lost, in the neighborhood of 54th St. and Park Av., a small rough-coated white terrier dog with brown head. 119 East 54th St.

$5 REWARD.—Brindle French female bull pup; great pet; white breast; 5 months. 427 West 117th. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Electric lamp factory, fully equipped for making tungsten lamps; fine, new imported machinery; capacity, 15,000 weekly or more; a great opportunity for a prosperous business; building can be leased or machinery moved; owners wish to retire; a strictly business proposition; only those so interested need apply. Box 273 Glen Ridge, N. J.

Business opportunity for the right proposition; have factory and will furnish financial backing for good, sound manufacturing proposition after satisfactory demonstration. In replying give full particulars of business if you expect an interview; no time for promoters. Post Office Box 702, Detroit, Mich.

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, ESTABLISHED 1852, REQUIRES RELIABLE MAN READY TO INVEST $2,500; PERMANENT SALARIED OFFICE POSITION. BURROWS, 78 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

PROSPEROUS MAUNFACTURING BUSINESS desires treasurer. Dun's, Bradstreet's refirences; investment required. Z 347 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 10c house, clearing $60 weekly; only $1,000 required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, corner 42d.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Can furnish complete list, name, and address every farmer, doctor, dentist, and lawyer in State of Georgia, each county separately. Address C. A. West, 163 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Public Stenographer.

High-grade stenographic work of every description promptly executed at moderate rates. Room 432 Marbridge Building. Greeley 1713.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

MONEY furnished to manufacturers, merchants on outstanding accounts, notes, merchandise, rentals. Kutyn Co., 194 Bowery, (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 140 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Highest prices paid for pawn tickets, diamonds, and jewelry. INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND EXCHANGE, 1,441 Broadway, (near 41st.) 3007 Bryant. First floor.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT.
Diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Violin, with leather case and music stand; half price. Holger Christensen, 563 9th Av., corner 41st St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; quick, accurate; neat worker; $15. K 215 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT and buyer open for engagement; excellent references; drug and sundry experience. W 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN having ability, personality, 10 years' business experience, 5 languages, desires position where honesty and hard work will bring advancement. Industrious, N 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) educated, 6 years' office experience, good correspondent, highest possible recommendations, seeks change. K 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) good appearance, neat, has selling ability, also experienced in shipping, general utility, desires position; references. A. Spainer, 193 Georgia Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (Belgian,) 25, wishes position at anything; speaks French, German, English. Spildooren, 57 East 97th.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BROTHERHOOD ANDREW & PHILIP, 432 3d Av. Reliable help, male and female, furnished free to employers. Tel. 3558 Mad. Sq.

URGE NEW DESIGNS FOR SILVER COINS

Numismatic Club to Condemn Present Types as Inartistic and Unworthy the Country.

CAN BE DISCARDED IN 1917

Legal Period for Revision Will Come Round Then—Liberty's Head Called a Caricature.

An important movement for a better silver coinage for the United States will be started this evening at a meeting of the New York Numismatic Club. Thomas L. Elder, a member of its Executive Committee, has written to the club, severely criticising the present coinage, and asking that a special committee be appointed to urge the Government to adopt better and more artistic designs. It is probable that William H. Woodin of the American Car and Foundry Company, an authority on United States pattern coins, will be the Chairman of this committee.

Mr. Elder, in November, 1905, brought the subject of a more artistic coinage before the American Numismatic Society, and thus started a movement which resulted in President Roosevelt's causing the question of coin designs to be gone into pretty thoroughly. In 19 the first of the new coins, the Saint-Gaudens double eagle and eagle, appeared, and later came the Lincoln cent, the Bela L. Pratt half and quarter eagles, and the buffalo five-cent piece.

"There is room for considerable criticism," Mr. Elder said yesterday, "concerning both the utility and appearance of the Bela L. Pratt half and quarter eagles. The chief designs of the Indian and the eagle are in themselves well done, but the lettering, stars, and figures are incuse, or sunken below the surface of the coin. The rest of the field is in itself dull, even rough. As a result, the coin presents a dull, indefinite appearance.

"As they become worn they become more crude looking. It is necessary to scan them closely in order to determine their denomination and to make certain that they have not been mutilated. The old coins, with the head of Liberty, were raw examples of the coin engraver's art, but the bank teller, who is usually more practical than artistic, will tell you that he prefers them to the new ones.

"But, after all the attempts of our Government to improve our coinage, the most abominable products of our mints, the half dollar, the quarter, and the dime, remain. According to law the design of the silver coins may be changed only once in twenty-five years. As the present types were adopted in 1892 the limit is almost up, and in 1917 these designs could be changed without special act of Congress.

"The figure of Liberty on the coins is a mere caricature. The head, as it appears at present, is an insult both to the Goddess of Liberty and to the beauty of American womanhood. As for the figure on the reverse, that nondescript effigy called an eagle, it cannot compare with the glorious eagles on the magnificent coins of such countries as France, Germany, Russia, and Austria. As we study it we wonder where in the world our artist got his ideas.

"As we look at these silver coins it is hard to realize that the United States should have authorized such an issue. For no one has ever suggested that our paper money was crude. Many small countries like Liberia, Guadalupe, Borneo, Sarawak, Nigeria, and Thibet have coins the artistic beauty of which makes ours look ridiculous."

CHURCH DELAYS DISBANDING

Madison Avenue Reformed Will Continue Work Until July.

The Madison Avenue Reformed Church, whose property at the corner of Fifty-seventh Street has been announced for sale, will continue its church work through next June, the officers announced yesterday. Should a buyer appear for the property, which is valued at about $1,000,000, before the close of the regular church season, possession would not be given until after the last Sunday in June.

Among the pastors whom the church has endeavored to obtain for its long-vacant pulpit are the Rev. Hugh Black, who has been the regular Sunday preacher for several weeks and who will supply the pulpit until the end of January; Dr. van Dyke, Dr. Charles R. Brown of the Yale Theological School, and Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh.

The approaching disbandment will make the third large Reformed church which that denomination has lost in this city within recent years. About two years ago the Bloomingdale Church, at West End Avenue and 106th Street, was sold and the members consolidated with the Hamilton Grange Church. A few weeks ago the historic South Church, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, disbanded, and the Presbytery of New York bought the building for the new home of the Union Presbyterian Church. Both of these churches, as well as the Madison Avenue, had a history of more than 100 years.

CITY EXPERTS UNDER FIRE.

More Appointments of Civil Service Board Investigated.

The State Civil Service Commission, which is investigating the Municipal Commission, continued yesterday to delve into the appointment of experts to the Salary Standardization Bureau who did not take civil service examinations.

The first witness, Frank T. Newell, was appointed as assistant salary standardization expert at $750 a year on Feb. 26, 1913. Under a civil service rule which provides for the appointment of an expert for a brief period when an expert cannot be found on the list Newell's term was extended. On March 10, 1913, his salary was increased to $1,500; on June 18 to $2,112, and on Aug. 6 to $2,666. On Feb. 1, 1914, his pay became $8 a day, and it was increased to $10 when he worked as a Director of the Standardization of Salaries Bureau. He still holds that place.

Sylvester Schattschneider, a Harvard graduate, employed as a demographer at $125 a month, could not define that term. He said he made plans showing the distribution of the city's population and was an expert on vital statistics.

Union College Alumni Dine.

The twenty-seventh annual dinner of the Union College Alumni was held last night at the Hotel Manhattan. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander was the toastmaster and speakers were Dr. Joseph F. Johnson of New York University, Judge William H. Wadhams, Compensation Commissioner Howard T. Hosher, G. Herbert Daley, and Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond.

SEEKS AMHERST MEN'S AID.

Walter W. Breck Asks Them to Find His Wife, Who Has Disappeared.

Walter W. Breck, whose wife disappeared mysteriously last Friday, yesterday sent out circulars to all Amherst College graduates in New York and vicinity asking their help in finding her. These circulars say:

> You are asked to interest yourself personally in aiding the search for my wife, Mrs. Helen Meeker Breck, formerly of Boonton and Dover, N. J., who was last seen at the D., L. & W. R. R. station in Orange, N. J., at 8 A. M. on Friday, Dec. 4. Every Amherst man and any other friend can be of great service to me by interesting themselves in this search.

The circular asks that any information concerning Mrs. Breck, for which a reward of $250 is offered, be sent to the nearest Burns detective agency, or to Mr. Breck, at 292 Park Avenue, Orange, Telephone 4410—W Orange. Similar appeals have been made to the employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey; the 200 offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company in and near New York; all the police stations and hospitals of New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Hoboken, and the Oranges, and the New York tugboat companies. More than 10,000 circulars and several hundred pictures have thus been distributed.

The Burns Detective Agency said last night that no clue of Mrs. Breck had as yet been found.

EAGAN'S NIECE FINDS BOMB.

She Calls Inspector to Look Into Attempt to Blow Up Her House.

When she went yesterday morning to the roof of the five-story tenement house at 314 East Fortieth Street, where she lives, to look after some clothes on a line, Mrs. Mary Meyers, a niece of Owen Eagan, Inspector of Combustibles, found a cigar box wrapped in wire. A fuse, which had burned out just as it reached the box, was attached to it.

Inspector Eagan hurried to the house in response to her teelphone call and found a stick of dynamite in the box, with some loose powder near the hole in which the fuse was inserted. About 100 feet of wire was wrapped about the dynamite and the outside of the box. The wire had choked out the spark just as it had burned the fuse down to about one-eighth of an inch of the powder.

Inspector Eagan learned that Charles Saffonti, who had received threatening letters, lived on the top floor, directly under that part of the roof where the bomb had been placed. There was powder enough in the bomb, the Inspector said, to tear away the roof and wreck the apartment, and it closely resembled that which was mailed a year ago to the O. K. Bottling Works, at 530 West Thirty-eighth Street, and which killed Miss Anna Annusewitz, a bookkeeper. Where that bomb came from was never discovered.

Why This Friday Is Important.

IN the first place Christmas is but two weeks off—and Holiday Clothes and Christmas presents are matters that loom up strongly.

In the second place, here at Wallach Stores we offer Holiday Clothes and things suitable for Christmas gifts at very special prices—

Full Dress Suits $35

Hart Schaffner & Marx made them, there's your guarantee of Style and Quality—Full silk lined, we doubt if a custom tailor can make their equal for less than $75.

$35, $40 and $45 Overcoats $27.50

Double-breasted models mostly, among the smartest we have ever seen—Some are full silk lined. Others have silk shoulders—Many made from imported fabrics, all made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, wonderful values at $35, $40 and $45—Special at $27.50.

$22.50, $25 and $28 Suits $18

A very special price, and a remarkable opportunity to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx fine suit for much less than you would expect to pay for such high Quality.

Sale of Neckwear—65c, 95c, $1.35

Those at 65c are regular $1.00 values.
Those at 95c, worth all of $1.50.
$2.00 or $2.50 would be low prices regularly for those marked $1.35.

Wallach Bros.

The New Store:
265-267 Broadway
Just below Chambers St.
Broadway, corner 29th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Save $25 for Xmas

If you thought of paying $50 for an Overcoat, reconsider. Many of our $50 and $40 materials are marked at $25. There are Meltons, Kerseys, Moule Cloths and Chinchillas. Satin lined. To measure. Same style and workmanship would cost double as much elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

Broadway @ 9th St.
Arnheim

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50.
L'AGE D'AIMER Comedy by P. Wolff
TODAY, 3:15, Special Literary Matinee. Acts. from "L'AIGLON," "JEAN MARIE," etc. Next Week, "BLANCHETTE," Eugene Brieux's masterpiece. Xmas Week, "LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Seats Now on Sale. Mail orders filled in the order of receipt.

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE., at 8:30, DEC. 16
Fighting in Flanders
Vividly Illustrated War Lecture by E. ALEXANDER
POWELL, F. R. G. S.,
Special Correspondent of The N. Y. World. Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, at Box Office.

CASTLE HOUSE
Opposite the Ritz-Carlton.
Dancing and Tea
4:30 to 6:30.
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle
will danse every afternoon.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST.
SUNDAY NIGHT ONLY AT 8:30. BY POPULAR DEMAND.
NORWAY THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
☞The Fjords on the Coast of Norway, Christiania, the capital; Hammerfest, farthest north of all cities; picturesque villages; Spitzbergen, that uncanny "No Man's Land"; the marvellous glaciers, delicate waterfalls, a great whale chase, and many other interesting scenes and features.
PRICES 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Seats Now.

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES.
THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece.
MIRACLE MAN

LONGACRE Thea., West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Eves. 25c to $1.00.
"THE THIRD PARTY." Matinee Tomorrow.
Next Monday, Belgian Battlefield Motion Pictures.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c
ANNETTE KELLERMAN, Bessie Clayton, Walter C Kelly, Mr. Hymack, Marvelous Manchurians, others

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c.
ETHEL BARRYMORE, Willa Holt Wakefield, Dooley & Sales.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Toby Claude, Lambert & Ball, Ed. Morton, others.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. Eves. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30.
UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY SENSATION
DAMON and PYTHIAS SIX PARTS
Sat. and Sunday Nights 2 Performances. 7:30 & 9.

LITTLE THEATRE, Tuesday Aft., Dec. 15, at 3.
Song Recital by CLARA
GABRILOWITSCH
$2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th
Gus Fay & Gayety Girls.
Burlesque Mat. Today.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c.
H. B. Warner in "THE GHOST BREAKER." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Crucible."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—"The Slave Ship," (20 players,) Lillian Shaw, 6 Diving Beauties, Sophye Barnard, Cross & Josephine, and 12 others.

Take Elevator Save $10

Every one of our Suits and Overcoats is absolutely guaranteed to be a $25 value — and any one is yours for

$15 Instead of $25

Nothing in our shops above or below $15; and we repeat—that we positively guarantee that every garment bought here for $15, cannot be duplicated for less than $25 elsewhere.

We can give you this value only because our low upstairs rent and operating expense is one-tenth of that of the high rent stores.

Come up and be convinced.

Monroe Clothes Shop
2nd Floor Broadway, N.E. Cor. 42d St. Open Evenings
206-208 Broadway Corner Fulton St.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

The Cost of Clothes

There is no significance in the Price of a Suit or an Overcoat unless you consider the Values. Our prices, from $18 to $40, with especially strong lines at $20 and $25—the difference being chiefly in the fabrics and trimmings—are for as good garments as can be made at any price.

At our Cooper Square Store only we are selling some odd lots of Overcoats very much below regular prices. They are very great bargains at $15, $20 & $28. They were formerly $18 to $40.

We've a few Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits at $20, that are very exceptional offerings.

The remarkable sale of Scarfs at our Broadway Store affords an unusual opportunity for holiday selections. Nothing finer has ever been shown in New York at these prices:

65c., 85c., $1.50 & $3.50
(Values $1.00 to $5.00)

Boys' Suits and Reefers—Suits with extra Trousers and Reefers with Caps and Leggins to match—$5 to $15.

If you are planning a Useful Christmas, our stores offer especial attractions in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

Browning, King & Co
Broadway near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Brooklyn: Fulton and DeKalb

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1
"THE LIVING DOLLS" (Singer's Midgets)—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features for the "Kiddies," and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Tues. 2:30.
MARIE TEMPEST In Her Great London Success, "At the Bars."

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) Phone 7292 Bryant
LILAC DOMINO
TODAY AT 3 P. M.
Special Performance—Prices 50c to $2.
BALLET OF PANDORA'S BOX
Exactly as given at the Seventh Regt. Armory.

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. Ev. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
COLUMBIA NIGHT TOMORROW.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44 St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats, $2.00.

CASINO 39th & B'way. TWICE DAILY. At 2:15, 25c, 50c; at 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c
EDWARD S. CURTIS'
Native Indian Epic Film Drama,
IN THE LAND OF THE HEAD HUNTERS
"REMARKABLE."—Times.
"WONDERFUL."—American.
COMMENCING Next Monday Matinee
MATINEE 25c.—EVENINGS 25c., 50c., 75c.
WORLD FILM CORPORATION Presents
"YOUR GIRL AND MINE"
For the Benefit of the SUFFRAGE CAUSE.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. (Pop.) 2:15
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
and Co. of 125, inc. Bernard Granville.
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
MOST DARING LOVE STORY Ever Put in a Play.
POLYGAMY
Chrystal Herne, Hary Shaw, Wm. B. Mack, Howard Kyle, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Ramsey Wallace and others.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
JOE WEBER Offers
THE ONLY GIRL

BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
EXPERIENCE

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
JOSE COLLINS in the Big Musical Hit
SUZI with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Ediss.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
FAVERSHAM
in "The Hawk," with Mlle. Dorziat.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS.
39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Matinee Tomorrow.
"BEST GROUP OF SMILES AND THRILLS EVER SEEN AT THIS FAMOUS THEATRE."—Eve. Telegram.

39TH ST. THEATRE 25c 50c
REAL PICTURES OF REAL WAR.
BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES
Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c & 75c.
THE DUMMY A DETECTIVE COMEDY.
Next Week—ELTINGE—"CRINOLINE GIRL."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:10.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOMORROW.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, DIPLOMACY.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Now.
DRIVEN The Haymarket Theatre, London, Comedy Success.
Cast includes ALEXANDRA CARLISLE, CHARLES BRYANT, LESLIE FABER, HAIDEE WRIGHT, LUMSDEN HARE.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"A JOYOUS EVENING."—SUN.
HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in—
VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25-50 & 75c. Last Week
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT—"Heart of Paddy Whack."
Next Week—"QUEEN OF THE MOVIES."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production,
WATCH YOUR STEP Irving Berlin's Music.
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including:
Elizabeth Murray | Brice & King | Sallie Fisher | Harry Kelly
AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre.
DUQUE—DUQUE—DUQUE.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
PHANTOM RIVAL

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.
Richard Bennett—Damaged Goods

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES.
INNOCENT WITH PAULINE FREDERICK

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evs. 8:10. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:10.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION LAST 2 NIGHTS

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Tonight 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. Sp'l Perf'ce. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Evg. Concert. Pablo Casals, Cellist; Bori; Botta, Segurola. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30, CARNEGIE HALL.
KORNGOLD, "SINFONIETTA"; WAGNER, Overture, "Tannhauser"; "Waldweben" from "Siegfried"; Prelude, "Die Meistersinger"; Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal"; Overture, "Rienzi."
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15.
Soloist, DAVID SAPIRSTEIN Pianist.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK
Mendelssohn, Wagner, Fuchs, Bruch, Liszt.
Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 VOICES.
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Director
Christmas Concert Tues., Dec. 15, 8:30
Works by Palestrina, Nanini, Cornelius, Bach, Brahms, Monteverde, Elgar, Leopold Damrosch. Christmas Carols.
Tickets 1 W. 34 St. and Carnegie Hall.

Only Appearances in New York.
ELLEN TERRY
"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE."
Aeolian Hall, W. 43d St. Wed. Ev., Dec. 16th, at 8:15; Fri. Ev., Dec. 18th, at 8:15, Benefit Legal Aid Society. Boxes, $20; Seats, $2.50, $2.00, $1.00, at Box Office or Legal Aid Society, 239 B'way.

The SOCIETY of the FRIENDS of MUSIC.
Second Concert Sunday, Dec. 13, Ritz-Carlton 3 P. M. Program under direction of
Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL.
Quartet—G minor, Bach; Quintet—C major, Boccherini; Concerto—B minor, Vivaldi; For four violins, string orchestra, and piano; Concerto—A minor, Bach; (Paraphrase of Vivaldi Concerto.) 4 pianos and string orchestra.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Dec. 16, at 3.
MME. FREMSTAD
—IN RECITAL—
Tickets 50c. to $2. Boxes $15 and $18.
Now at Box Office. Steinway Piano used.
Management of Foster & David.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 12, at 2:30.
Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Aft. at 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL—FANNIE
Bloomfield Zeisler
(Steinway Piano.) Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

OPERA Tickets 8790 Bryant.
SEATS FOR CARUSO IN "AIDA"
All Operas in all parts of house.
Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th.
Opposite Opera House, 1418 B'way.

OPERA TICKETS. 'Phone, 6442—Greeley
Choice seats all parts of house.
Subscriptions bought.
Jacobs' Ticket Office,
B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
SIDNEY DREW (Himself) Every Evening.
Twice Daily. C. O. D. and Special Pictures.
Sunday—Complete Change of Pictures.

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